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EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 178. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905.★SEVENTY PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

FOREIGN.

The striking workingmen at St. Petersburg will try to force the czar to see them this afternoon. If he refuses their request they say they will die at the palace.

The Russian strikers succeed in closing more establishments.

The Russians intend to resist the attempt of the strikers to see them.

An arrangement has been reached by which the United States takes charge of the customs administration of Santo Domingo.

DOMESTIC.

The Hepburn bill providing for government regulation of railroad rates, and which has the approval of President Roosevelt, is introduced in congress.

Senator Smoot on the witness stand declares he believes in revelations from God.

William J. Bryan is cordially greeted at the White House and has a talk with President Roosevelt.

The state of Kansas presents a statue of the late John J. Ingalls to the government, and the dead statesman is eulogized in the halls of congress.

Victims of Yaqui Indians in Mexico are now known to number five, including two Americans.

Thirty wealthy westerners will form cowboy contingent as escort of honor to president in inaugural parade.

Gov. Adams, in answer to former Gov. Peabody's complaint, makes sweeping charges of fraud against Republican party in Colorado.

Opera company nearly collapses at sight of one of their members hanging dead behind the scenes.

Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker, is seriously injured in automobile accident and his chauffeur is killed.

New York policemen are raising big boodle fund with which to combat reform legislation.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An express package, en route from Washington to New Castle, was robbed of $5,650. It is believed the money was stolen in Pittsburgh.

It is authoritatively announced there will be no strike on the Pennsylvania.

LOCAL.

John C. Haymaker returns from the south and rejoins graft crusade in Allegheny.

Rivermen will entertain rivers and harbors committee of congress in royal style.

Last secret session of sub-committee on appropriations to be held tomorrow.

Eugene Ingold, a juror, had to explain to the court why he called up by telephone an attorney interested in a case.

United States circuit of appeals, in reversing the lower court, decides a dredge-boat is not navigable.

Allegheny County Bar association takes steps to have two attorneys disbarred.

Many file libels in divorce to have the cases considered at the April term.

Preparations completed for the annual dinner and installation of the Duquesne Greys.

Change is likely to be made in the Greater Pittsburgh bill.

Republican organization's candidates are victorious in Allegheny primaries.

Recorder O'Neil badly beaten in the McKeesport primaries.

SPORTING.

Pittsburgh secures Clymer, the Buffalo outfielder, from the Philadelphia club.

Wilkinsburg High school wins from Allegheny in a fast Interscholastic hockey league game, 3 to 1.

The Western University of Pennsylvania basketball team is beaten in a hot finish on the South Side floor, 25 to 22.

John Davidson, champion fancy skater of the world, is coming to Pittsburgh to give exhibition.

FINANCIAL.

The New York bank statement contained a great surprise for the street in the increase of nearly $34,500,000 in loans. Cash reserves increased nearly $10,500,000, but surplus reserves decreased. Stock markets were dull and irregular. Wheat declines one cent net.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
A Walking Tour in Ruegen, by Jessie Burchard.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
"The Hero of Pago Bridge," by Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin.
The Charms of Society at the Capitol, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 57, A Novel of the Nouveau Riche.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
Women in Industry—Trades That Admit of Work at Home.
The Bodice for the Three-Piece Suit, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week—Laundry Instructions—Attractive Recipes.
The Latest Note of Fashion, by Madame Fullerton.
Old French Dressing Tables.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.
EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Mr. Dooley on Oratory, Finley Peter Dunne.
A Cosmopolite in a Cafe, O. Henry.
The Latest News from Ghostland, a Symposium.
Great Battle Won by Soldiers' Friend, Col. A. K. McClure.
The American Merchant Marine, Prof. Edwin Maxey.
Books and Bookmen, George Seibel.
Plays and Players, Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer, Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, John O. Baglin.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
Buster Brown Leaves England.
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
How Time Flies and The Handy Man.
Flying Felix and Mister Coon.

Proverb Problem No. 43

ON PAGE 2, TODAY.

Enter Contest at Once.
Back Numbers Can Be Supplied.
See Second Page

FATEFUL DAY FOR THE CZAR

Russia's Future Depends on Action Toward Strikers This Afternoon.

STREETS CROWDED

Bureaucrats Flaunt Before Him the French Revolution and Urge Firmness.

SITUATION ALARMS VATICAN

ATTEMPTS ON THE LIFE OF CZAR NICHOLAS OF RUSSIA

December 2, 1895—A bomb was thrown at the czar in St. Petersburg. It killed one of his guards.
September 23, 1896—Plot of nihilists discovered to kill the czar by a cordite explosion as he drove through a London street.
October 8, 1896—A bomb was exploded behind a carriage in the Place De La Concorde in Paris.
May 26, 1897—A young artisan tried to shoot and stab him as he drove in Tsarkoe-Selo park, in St. Petersburg.
May 3, 1898—A nihilist plot to blow up the Tsarkoe-Selo cathedral during the coronation ceremonies was frustrated.
June 25, 1898—An attempt was made to poison the czar and czarina during a visit to Lenna.
September 28, 1898—Nihilists mined a street in Warsaw for the purpose of blowing up the czar.
November 23, 1898—Nihilists built a barricade across a deep railway cut through which the czar's train was about to pass. A switchman discovered and removed it just in time.
September 5, 1900—A visit to Paris was given up because of the discovery of a plot of anarchists to stop the train and kill the czar.
March 26, 1901—Mine discovered under czar's palace at Tsarkoe-Selo.
May 10, 1904—Miss Merezhevsky, daughter of Russian privy councillor, arrested while carrying bomb she intended to hurl at czar while reviewing troops.
June 7, 1904—Two infernal machines inside tobacco boxes found in Tsarskoe-Selo palace.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—(6 a. m.)—The guns of SS. Peter and Paul fortress boom in a day of crisis in Russian history. The fate of Czar Nicholas, the fate of the beloved city of Czar Peter, the historic capital on the Neva, the fate of the empire, are in the balance.

Czar Nicholas must decide today. The working people of St. Petersburg will march this afternoon to the palace gate, with their wives and children, led by the strike priest, Father Gopon, bearing that to which every Russian kneels—the cross, wearing the garb which everywhere commands respect—the ecclesiastical. Not red-capped, passion-inflamed and red-handed as went the French mob to the Tuilleries to present their demands to Louis XVI., but peaceably, with their loved ones, and led by a priest of God. Will Czar Nicholas hear them? Against his love for his people, which might make him yield, are the protestings of the bureaucrats and the aristocrats.

Warned by the Bureaucrats.

Remember the French revolution! Remember Versailles! Remember the Tuilleries! Louis XVI. heard them! Louis XVI. yielded at Versailles! Louis XVI. lost his head! Paris ran with blood! Then the republic.

St. Petersburg is massed with troops this morning. From the outermost fortresses and posts they have been brought into the city, ready to meet a body of workingmen and their families, demanding life, demanding bread.

But officialdom may have to reckon with a new force. Among the rumors afloat is one to the effect that the famous Preprioјensky guard regiment has declared it would refuse to fire on the crowd.

Another rumor is that the soldiers of the Ismalowsky and three other guard regiments while saying they are ready to preserve order in the streets have openly announced that they will not shoot at the strikers. The workmen do not believe the soldiers will fire on them.

Instructions of Father Gopon.

Father Gopon, when apprised that the government proposed to prevent the demonstration, issued instructions to the men that they must go to the palace square with their wives and children, "but the men must be armed," he is reported to have said, although the mission is entirely peaceful.

"We must first show we are peaceful. We have appealed in vain to the employers and to the bureaucracy. Our last hope is the emperor himself. If he refuses to see us and orders them to disperse, then we must fight." Father Gopon has had a guard of 400 sworn workmen formed to protect the emperor from harm if he will come to the palace square.

The report that the priest had been apprehended was a mistake. Yesterday he went form place to place directing the working people. He has been ex-communicated for his activity.

His dictum is that the meeting shall take place on the palace square, no matter if it results in a massacre of the men. He says they must be resolved to do or die.

The strikers again closed shop after shop and plant after plant, even the jewelers' workmen quitting. Even the bakeries and butcher shops were closed and famine may be added to an already desperate situation. The street car lines are not running.

Leaders Order no Violence.

The agitation hitherto has been carried on with remarkable absence of actual violence, the committee of the union having issued instructions that everything be done as quietly as possible and that no personal violence be offered the police. Street traffic in the leading thoroughfares was hardly interfered with yesterday, the demonstration filling the streets politely making way for passing sledges. A list of the 174 works closed as the result of two days' coercive measures shows that every industry is involved, including railway construction and electrical engineers. In view of the probable failure of the electric supply for stores and offices householders are laying in large stocks of candles. The public is nervous and ex-

Continued on Second Page, Second Column.

YAQUIS SLEW PARTY OF FIVE

Names of Two More Americans Are Added to Coy and Mackenzie.

MEXICAN A VICTIM

Savages Poured Deadly Volleys from Ambuscade Into Two Coachloads.

STATE MACHINERY IN ACTION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NOGALES, ARIZ., Jan. 21.—Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians Thursday afternoon, January 19, four miles east of Cobachi, 35 miles east of La Colorado, state of Sonora, Mexico. The bodies were brought to this place today.

THE DEAD:

DR. R. C. COY, Chicago.
JOHN K. MACKENZIE, Chicago.
M. A. CALL, Toledo, O.
WALTER STUBINGER, Kewan, Ill.
MEXICAN DRIVER, name unknown.

H. L. Miller of Chicago, A. W. Tolerton, of Salem, O., and a second Mexican, Cochero, escaped and made their way to Cobachi, thence to La Colorado. Miller was slightly wounded, but the others were unhurt.

Dr. Coy and Mackenzie left Nogales a week ago yesterday for Torres. From Torres, which is south of Hermossilo, on the main line of the Benson-Guayamas railroad, the two men named, acompanied by other members of their party, went to Camp Toledo, 75 miles east of La Colorado, for the purpose of examining properties owned by a syndicate of Chicago men.

Fired Volley Into Stages.

The party left Camp Toledo Wednesday morning in two four-horse sledges on their return trip to La Colorado. Dr. Coy, Mackenzie and Miller were in the first stage, which was driven by a Mexican. In the second stage were Call, Tolerton, Stubinger and a Mexican dirver. The party had just emerged from the hills and was just entering into the flat country, when suddenly, without the least warning, a volley of shots was poured into the first party from behind a pile of rocks on the roadside.

One of the horses attached to the first conveyance fell and the vehicle was brought to a sudden stop. Coy, Mackenzie and the driver were killed almost instantly by the hail of bullets. The Indians poured another volley into the second vehicle and Call and Stubinger were shot dead. Miller, Tolerton and the driver of the second team jumped to the ground and fled, making a wide detour toward Cobachi, where they arrived about 7 p. m.

A party was organized at Cobachi, composed of ranchers and vaqueros, who took the trail at once in pursuit of the Yaquis. They failed to overtake the Indians, however, and returned to Cobachi, bringing the bodies of the dead men. From Cobachi they were conveyed to La Colorado, whence they will be shipped north tonight, and will reach here early tomorrow morning. The bodies are accompanied by Miller and Tarleton.

Stripped the Victims.

The Yaquis stripped two of the bodies of clothing, plundered the stages of all valuables and contents, burned one of the vehicles and fled to the mountains. Rings, watches and other jewelry worn by Coy and Mackenzie were stolen from the bodies, but no mutilation was attempted.

Mackenzie was about 43 years old, Coy was about 40 and Stubinger was 27. The latter accompanied the mining men for an outing.

It is understood the Mexican government has ordered cavalry and infantry from Hermossilo to the scene of the killing, and it is stated that Gen. Torres will command the troops in pursuit of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary of the Navy Morton has received a telegram from Enrique Creel, governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, saying he has taken prompt measures to protect all Americans in the section of country where John K. Mackenzie was killed. He thinks the danger is over.

Secretary Morton sent a personal inquiry to the governor concerning his son-in-law, W. C. Potter, who is in the vicinity of the tragedy. The state department will take up with the American embassy at Mexico city the question of recovering the bodies of the dead, and also obtaining prompt punishment for the murders.

TOLEDO MAN WAS VICTIM.

Merrill A. Call, Killed by Yaquis, Was Son of General Counsel of Santa Fe Railroad.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 21.—Merrill A. Call, who was killed by the Yaqui Indians, is a son of A. F. Call, general counsel of the Santa Fe railroad at Sioux City, Ia., and the son-in-law of E. W. Tolerton, a prominent attorney of this city, having been married to Miss Lucy Tolerton two and a half years ago. Besides his widow he leaves a baby daughter.

Call, with A. W. Tolerton of Salem, O., were in Mexico to inspect the property of the Yaqui Smelting and Mining Company, in which Toledoans were interested. Call and party left Toledo four weeks ago. The remains are to be shipped to Sioux City for interment.

HOPE ALMOST GONE.

Young Grandson of Marshall Field Is Critically Ill from Heart Failure.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Marshall Field III., grandson of Marshall Field, is critically ill from heart failure. A sudden relapse has taken away almost all hope that the child will survive the attack.

Stimulants are constantly administered, but the patient fails to respond properly. Efforts of the physicians and nurses are directed toward keeping up heart action.

Czar of a Much Troubled Empire

NICHOLAS II.
Who Today May Have to Cope With a Revolution in Russia as Well as a Disastrous War in the Far East.

POSSIBILITY OF STRIKE AVERTED

Trouble on the Pennsylvania Will Be Settled in Amicable Manner.

CONCESSIONS TO BE MADE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—It is now regarded as certain there will be no strike of the trainmen of the Pennsylvania railroad on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie. Negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the differences between the company and the men have not been concluded, but after a conference of three hours today both sides expressed confidence in an ultimate amicable adjustment.

The way to an agreement was opened late today when General Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania railroad and the representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen admitted concessions could be made by both sides without interfering seriously with the principles for which both the company and the men have been holding out. The sentiment of the men was expressed after the meeting today by Vice Grand Master G. W. Lee, who said:

"It looks like a peaceful settlement. I think the matter will be cleared up next Monday."

At the conclusion of the conference General Manager Atterbury and Grand Master Morrissey issued the following statement:

"The conference of yesterday was continued in the same friendly and amicable spirit, and concessions were granted on both sides. In order to settle some matters that are still under discussion, the meeting has been adjourned until Monday next."

Although the brotherhood has expressed opposition to brakemen acting as firemen, it is understood they will not seriously oppose the practice providing the front brakeman, discharged by the company, is reinstated.—It is agreed the point might be raised that their willingness to permit brakemen to assist the firemen under these conditions is not in harmony with the general contention of the trainmen that one employe should not be asked to go out of his class—but the fact the practice has been so long tacitly agreed to by the brakemen, make the board of adjustment feel it is possible to concede that point.

The disputed questions are now practically in the hands of General Manager Atterbury and Grand Master Morrissey. The latter will still consult the wishes of the board of adjustment, but the situation has been so thoroughly sifted that further meetings of the board, it is said, will be more or less perfunctory.

TONGUE COST HER $4,000.

Jury Assesses Baltimore Millionaire's Wife Heavily for Defaming Police Captain.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, wife of the Bromo-Seltzer millionaire, who owns a magnificent residence and garden filled with rare statuary, a yacht that took them around the world, a houseboat now bound south, and an imported automobile and chauffeur, will, according to the verdict of a jury in the superior court today, have to pay $4,000 to Captain of Police Bernard J. Ward, for slandering the police official. Mrs. Emerson called him a liar, thief and puppy when her chauffeur was arrested for speeding an automobile in Druid Hill park.

The case has been on trial nearly a week, throngs fighting for admittance to the court to hear the spicy testimony and to get a glimpse of Mrs. Emerson in her silks and diamonds.

Western Train Held Up.

PORTLAND, ORE., Jan. 21.—The east-bound Spokane Flyer, on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line, was held up near Troutdale, a station twenty miles east of Portland, at 7 o'clock tonight.

EXPRESS PACKAGE ROBBED OF $5,650

Money Stolen En Route to New Castle and Likely in Pittsburgh.

ADAMS MEN INVESTIGATING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, Jan. 21.—The Adams Express Company has been robbed of a package containing $5,650 in currency en route from Washington, D. C., to this city. The package was shipped from the United States treasury Wednesday and was consigned to the Citizens National bank of this city. The robbery was discovered Friday. A package, thought to contain the money, was delivered at the bank by the express company's driver. It was at once opened by the bookkeeper, George R. Ralph, in the presence of Harry Bryan, a clerk, but was found to contain only the colored supplement of a Pittsburgh Sunday paper and a poster advertising the same publication. The local officials of the express company were at once notified and they in turn reported the facts to the general office.

Denominations of Bills.

The government officials have been communicated with and it has been learned that when the package left Washington it contained 56 $100 bills and one $50 bill. The work of resealing the package was well done. J. A. Murphy of Philadelphia, the superintendent of the Adams Express Company, arrived in the city this morning and has begun work on the case. The package was shipped over the Pennsylvania Company's lines by way of Pittsburgh.

Officials of the Pittsburgh branch of the Adams Express Company last night gave out a detailed statement covering the route and hand-to-hand passage of the package containing $5,650 shipped from the treasury department to New Castle. It reached Pittsburgh at 6:05 o'clock Thursday morning in a stationary safe in the express car of train No. 7 on the Pennsylvania road. These stationary safes are provided with removable dials. The dial was removed in Washington after the package had been placed in the safe in a sealed canvas pouch.

Package Rechecked Here.

Each local office of the Adams Express Company has duplicate dials to safes and the local officials opened the safe and checked the package over to Messenger Leroy Love, who is messenger on the Pittsburgh and Jamestown, Pa., division. His train left at 1:35 Thursday afternoon and arrived in New Castle at 3:15 o'clock the same day. The Citizens bank was closed at that hour and the package was delivered Friday morning.

The express company will reimburse the bank, and the company has detailed a corp of private detectives to institute a complete investigation. It is the belief of the local branch officers that the robbery was committed in Pittsburgh.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the substitution of the comic supplement and poster is the fact that the comic supplement used was one which did not appear in the newspaper until today. The supplements used by the paper are printed in New York and had not as yet arrived at the newspaper office for whom they were intended. The allotment of supplements had, however, arrived in Union station on Thursday morning. The posters, one of which was substituted in the package, are printed in this city and many of them had been sent to Union station Thursday morning for distribution among selling agents of the newspaper.

NIXON'S AGENTS CONFER WITH RUSSIAN EXPERTS

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Associates of Lewis Nixon of New York have arrived here in connection with the meeting of the Russian naval experts who are outlining plans for a new Russian navy. It is understood the plans contemplate the expenditure of $10,000,000 in French shipyards.

AMERICA BACKS SANTO DOMINGO

This Nation Guarantees Integrity of the Island Republic.

PROTOCOL IS SIGNED

Administration of the Customs to Be in the Hands of American Officials.

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 21.—A protocol between the Dominican government and the American minister, Mr. Dawson, and Commander A. C. Dillingham, United States navy, in behalf of the American government, was signed yesterday.

The principal conditions are that the American government guarantees the complete integrity of Dominican territory, agrees to undertake the adjustment of all other obligations of the Dominican government, foreign and domestic, and the conditions of payments; to adjust unreasonable claims and to determine the validity and amount of pending claims. In the case of the appointment of one or more commissions to reach such an adjustment, the Dominican government shall be represented in order to protect its responsibility. The American government will take charge of the existing customs houses and those hereafter to be created and will name the employes necessary to their management, the duties they will exercise and their rights. These will be considered Dominicans and subject to the laws of the republic.

The Dominican government will have at each customs house, inspectors in behalf of its interests from after the date the contract takes effect. The present employes are to be considered as acting under its provisions. Out of the revenues collected at the customs houses of the republic the American government will deliver to the Dominican government 45 per cent of the total of the gross amount for the purpose of attending to the necessities of the budget. It is estimated that the first year $900,000 will be receivable monthly. The advance payments are divided into four instalments in the following manner: $18,750 on the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d of each month. In case the total revenues of the first or subsequent year are less than $2,000,000 the payments may be proportionately decreased.

Out of the 55 per cent the American government will pay the employes of the customs houses and the interest on the amortization of the foreign and domestic debts. The whole surplus may remain and each fiscal year will be delivered to the Dominican government and devoted to the payment of its debts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It was said at the state department tonight that a dispatch had been received from the American minister to San Domingo, regarding affairs there, but that its contents probably would not be made public until some time tomorrow. The Dominican government, however, it was learned, is about to publish a decree in which the United States is asked to take over and administer the customs revenues on a business basis in order to extricate her from her financial difficulties. The statement was added that San Domingo would, of course, require as a condition precedent to any action this government might take that her sovereignty must be guaranteed. It was made plain that the United States, in any contingency, does not intend to establish a protectorate over the island.

MR. SUTHERLAND SAYS THAT HE IS NO MORMON

Utah's Senator-Elect Not Son-in-Law of Danite Chief Lee, as Stated.

Senator-elect George Sutherland of Utah writes The Gazette regarding an article printed January 8, in which it was said that Mr. Sutherland is a son-in-law of John D. Lee the Danite chief who was executed by the federal government for the Mountain Meadow massacre. In his letter Mr. Sutherland says that his wife's name was Lee, but her family was in no way related to John D. Lee. The family came from an altogether different part of the country, Mrs. Sutherland's family being originally from Virginia, while John D. Lee was from New England.

Mr. Sutherland says that he is not a member of the Mormon church and never has been; that neither the Mormon church nor any of its leaders had the slightest thing to do with his selection to the senate.

The story was sent to The Gazette by a news association and this paper had no reason to doubt its truth. Mr. Sutherland's letter was the first intimation The Gazette had that the facts were not as stated in the original item.

Firebugs Busy in Beaver Falls.

BEAVER FALLS, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Firebugs attempted to destroy the residence of Mrs. Mary Anderson, a widow, in Eleventh street, last midnight. A shed adjoining the house was saturated with oil and fired. Boys passing discovered the blaze in time and the flames were extinguished. There is no clue. This makes the eighth incendiary fire in Beaver Falls within four months.

Two Prisoners Escape.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Today two prisoners, Hurley Kendall and Wm Drummond, broke jail and have not been apprehended. They tore up the iron sheeting on the floor of the cell and when the guard was temporarily absent, they slipped out without being noticed. A posse is in pursuit.

CHARGES MUST BE REASONABLE

Hepburn Bill Regulating Railroad Rates Goes to Congress.

POWER OF REVISION

Court of Commerce Is Created and Commission Given Greater Authority.

HAS PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.

Representative W. P. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, today introduced his anticipated bill to regulate railroad rates and prevent the granting of rebates. Mr. Hepburn framed the measure after consultation with the president and with other leaders of the administration, so it may be properly designated an administration bill. It gives authority to the interstate commerce commission to revise rates for the transportation of persons and property that are found to be unjust or unreasonable, and it provides for the establishment of a "court of commerce" to adjudicate appeals from the action of the commission. Incidentally, it provides for the reorganization of the interstate commerce commission with seven members, instead of five, as at present, and with the salaries at $10,000, instead of $7,500.

Mr. Hepburn's bill has been awaited for several days with great interest, since it has been known that he was drafting a measure that met the views of President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and other prominent leaders.

Can Fix a Joint Rate.

The bill provides that on complaint the interstate commerce commission shall declare and order what shall be a just and reasonable rate, which order shall take effect in 60 days, the carrier having an appeal to a court of commerce to have the order of the commission reviewed. Pending the review, the court may suspend the order, requiring a bond from the carrier for the payment of all damages incurred by shippers. The commission is also authorized to fix a joint rate in case two or more carriers fail to agree, orders affecting these rates being subject to review by the court of commerce. The president is authorized to appoint an assistant attorney general for the enforcement of the act.

The interstate commerce commission is authorized during a judicial review of its order to modify or suspend the order under review. Carriers refusing to obey an order of the commission are subject to a penalty of $5,000 a day. An appeal from the court of commerce can only be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

Court of Commerce Created.

A court of commerce, composed of five circuit judges of the United States, is created which shall hold four regular sessions each year in Washington. The court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over cases brought by the interstate commerce commission. The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States is authorized to designate on the first of each year five circuit judges who shall constitute the court of commerce. The president is authorized to appoint an additional circuit judge for each of the judicial districts of the United States, who are authorized to perform the duties of the judges of the circuit court. The first two sections of the bill relating to rates are as follows:

Section 1—That the tolls to be demanded and collected by common carriers subject to the act to regulate commerce for the transportation described in section 1 thereof shall be just, fair and reasonable; and whenever upon complaint duly made under section 13 of the act to regulate commerce, the interstate commerce shall, after full hearing, make a finding declaring any existing rate for the transportation of persons or property, or any regulation whatsoever affecting said rate, to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, the commission shall have power, and it shall be its duty to declare and order what shall be a just and reasonable rate, practice or regulation to be charged, imposed or followed in the future in place of that found to be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, and the order of the commission shall of its own force take effect and become operative 60 days after notice thereof has been given to the common carrier or carriers affected thereby; but any common carrier affected by the order of the commission, and deeming it to be contrary to law, may institute proceedings in the court of commerce of the United States, sitting as a court of equity, to have such order reviewed and its reasonableness and lawfulness inquired into and determined.

Must Pay Damages of Delay.

Pending such review, if the court shall be of the opinion that the order or requirements of the commission is unreasonable or unlawful, it may suspend the same until the further order of the court, in which event the court shall require a bond of good and sufficient security, conditioned that the carrier or carriers petitioning for review shall answer all damages caused by the delay in the enforcement of the order of the commission, which shall include compensation for whatever sums for transportation service any person or corporation shall be compelled to pay pending the review proceedings in excess of the sums such person or corporation would have been compelled to pay if the order of the commission had not been suspended.

Section 2—That when the rate substituted by the commission as hereinbefore provided, shall be a joint rate and the carriers parties thereto fail to agree upon the apportionment thereof among themselves within 20 days after the notice of such order, the commission may issue a supplemental order declaring the portion of such joint rate to be received by each carrier party thereto, which shall take effect as of its own force as part of the original orders, and when the order of the commission prescribes the just relation of rates to or from common points on the lines of the several carriers, parties to the proceeding, and such carriers fail to notify the commission within 20 days after notice of such order that they have agreed among themselves as to the changes to be made to effect compliance therewith, the commission may issue a supplemental order prescribing the rate to be charged to or from such common points by either or all of the parties to the proceeding, which order shall take effect of its own force as part of the original order. Such supplemental orders shall be subject

to review by the court of commerce within the time and manner hereinbefore provided for the review of original orders of the commission.

May Employ Special Counsel.

Provision is made that in proceedings for review the petitions and answers filed with the commission and the commission's finding, opinion and order shall, upon the application of either party, be deemed a part of the record of the cause in the court of commerce, also evidence, except such part as the court may reject as incompetent. In all proceedings for review the defense is to be conducted under direction of the attorney general, but with his consent the commission may employ special counsel and authority is given the president to appoint an assistant attorney general at a salary of $5,000 a year, to perform such duties in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the proposed law as the attorney general may assign to him. Section five provides:

"That the commission may at any time, whether before, after or during the progress of a judicial review of its motion, reopen any case and modify, suspend, or annul its former order, ruling or requirement."

The following section provides that if any common carrier or officer or agent thereof, bound thereby, shall at any time while in effect, refuse or neglect to obey or perform any order of the commission mentioned in sections one and two, the commission may apply by petition to the court of commerce to enforce obedience to its orders by writ of injunction or other appropriate process, the offending party to be subject to a penalty of $5,000 for each day of refusal or neglect, which together of costs of suits shall be recoverable in an action for debt in the proper circuit court of the United States.

Provision for Final Appeal.

It is provided that in suits brought in the name of the United States or the interstate commerce commission to enforce provisions of laws to regulate commerce under the provisions of this measure and in every suit or proceeding in the court of commerce to enforce obedience or to restrain, enjoin or otherwise prevent the enforcement or co-operation of any order, ruling or requirement made and promulgated by the interstate commerce commission, an appeal from the final decree of the court of commerce shall lie only to the supreme court and must be taken within thirty days, the rules and regulations governing appeals from the circuit courts to apply in appeals from the court of commerce to the supreme court, "but in none of the suits or proceedings described shall an appeal operate as a supersedeas or shall any order be passed suspending or staying the decree of the court suspending or sustaining the decree of the court of commerce pending an appeal except upon the giving of a bond of good and sufficient security, conditioned that the appellant shall prosecute his appeal to effect, and if he fail to make his plea good, shall answer in addition to all costs, all damages, which shall include compensation for whatever sums for transportation service any person or corporation shall be compelled by the appellant to pay during the pendency of the appeal in excess of the sums such person or corporation could have been compelled to pay if the order, judgment or decree of the court of commerce had not been suspended or stayed."

Provision is made for the recovery of such compensation in an action for debt upon such bond in any court of proper jurisdiction for the use of the person or corporation from which the excessive toll shall have been collected.

Section 8 abolishes the existing interstate commerce commission and establishes a new commission also to be known as the interstate commerce commission to be composed of seven members, to be appointed by the president at a salary of $10,000 a year.

To Serve Ten Years.

The commissioners first appointed are to serve for terms of four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and 10 years, respectively, from the first day of April, 1905, their successors to be appointed for terms of 10 years. All laws conferring powers upon or imposing duties upon the present commission are continued except as otherwise provided by this bill. All pending proceedings are to be continued to conclusion before the new commission.

A court of record with full jurisdiction in law and equity, to be called the court of commerce, is created, which is to consist of five circuit judges of the United States, no two of whom shall be from the same circuit and three of whom shall constitute a quorum. These judges are to be designated on the first of January each year by the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Provision is made for four regular terms of the court of commerce in Washington each year, beginning the first Tuesday in March, June, September and December and a quorum of the court may appoint special sessions to be held at other places in the United States when justice would thereby be promoted. Exclusive original jurisdiction is conferred on the court of commerce in all suits and proceedings of a civil nature in law or equity brought in the name of the United States or of the interstate commerce commission to force the provisions of interstate commerce acts.

Powers of the Court.

It is also given all the powers of a United States circuit court. Power is given the court of commerce to summon and bring before it all parties named as defendants or respondents in proceedings before it in whatever judicial jurisdiction, territory or possession of the United States they may reside, and subpoenas for witnesses may run into any judicial district.

The bill provides that the court of commerce shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing processes from the interstate commerce commission. The bill provides in detail for the machinery and minor officers for carrying out all of its provisions. The proposed law is to take effect April 1, 1905.

Whether it will be possible to enact this bill either as it stands or in amended form remains with the senate. There will be no trouble so far as the house is concerned. Democrats and Republicans are together on the question of enacting some legislation that will cure existing evils, and a few days of debate would no doubt bring a majority together on some measure that could be passed. But in the senate the outlook is not so promising. Sentiment in that branch has not crystallized and from the present indications it would be impossible to reach a vote within the limits of the present session. Senator Elkins of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, does not think it possible, and he does not want an extra session called for this purpose either. In discussing this matter he said:

Elkins Wants to Go Slow.

"I am in favor of going slow in this situation. I am opposed to decisive action at this session, and do not favor an extra session. Personally I favor the selection of a joint congressional committee to sit during the summer and frame a measure which shall be reported to the senate and house next winter, when the whole subject may be dealt with deliberately, without haste, with caution and with due regard for the great amount of money and property involved.

"A careful examination into the question of rate legislation will elicit the fact that perhaps more people or, at least as many, are directly concerned than in any other class of legislation which might possibly be projected. Now in this connection I consider the position held by the insurance companies of the United States, with their thousands of policyholders, all directly affected, as one of great importance. What are the facts? They are that the big insurance companies, with their millions of patrons, hold hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of railroad securities which may be affected by proposed legislation. I cite for instance the Prudential company which carries a total of some $37,000,000 worth of railroad bonds as a part of its assets. Again the Mutual company holds some $30,000,000 of the same sort of investments. What would be the result affecting these concerns, therefore, if legislation were exacted calculated to disturb railroad values? In the first place these bonds might depreciate in value. The insurance companies' assets would correspondingly shrink. Where would the burden fall? Mainly upon the persons holding policies in the companies thus affected.

Might Affect Savings Banks.

"Then again there are the national and savings banks, particularly the latter, which are holding the same securities as guarantee for deposits made with them by the masses of the people. The savings banks of the country reflect the thrift of the nation. Many of them own railroad bonds and stocks. Would it not be natural that they should be affected by legislation dealing with the general railroad question?. Beyond doubt.

"Again, the matter of some $14,000,000,000 is invested in the railroads of the country and much of that money represents the capital of individuals who have put their money into railroad stocks and bonds as a safe investment. In fact I cannot imagine of any other proposition which could come before congress as affecting the interests of more persons than this case. The amount of money involved, as representing business interests and property rights, is beyond measure and cannot reasonably be calculated offhand."

L. W. STRAYER.

A FATEFUL DAY FOR CZAR

Continued from First Page.

cited and the opinion is freely expressed that the government will be forced to concede the demands of the men.

The government professes to have the situation well in hand, as indicated in the following statement, from Chief of Secret Police Lopoukine last evening:

"The strikers are perfectly quiet and well conducted. Additional troops have been brought in from Tsarkoe Selo and Peterhof to guard the mills. Artillery is stationed around the arsenal. No delegation of strikers appeared at Tsarskoe Selo last night. We are fully apprised of their intention to gather on the palace square tomorrow but his majesty will not be there and measures have been taken to prevent strikers from making their way into the center of the city. We are confident that order will be preserved."

Even yesterday morning St. Petersburg presented the appearance of a beleaguered city. The military was in complete possession. The streets were lined with troops, galloping squadrons of cavalry were seen everywhere, gendarmes were concealed in all the court yards and the closed factories and mills were surrounded by cordons of police and Cossacks. On every bulletin board was posted the government proclamation warning the people against assembling.

Father Gopon sent a letter to the minister of the interior, Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, yesterday, begging that Emperor Nicholas appear at the Winter palace today. The text of the letter follows:

Appeal to the Emperor.

"Your Excellency:—Workmen of all classes in St. Petersburg wish to see the emperor at 2 o'clock p. m., January 22, in the square at the Winter palace, in order to personally express to him the needs of all the Russian people. I am assured by all workmen, my co-laborers and comrades, and even by alleged revolutionaries, that his majesty has nothing to fear. His personal safety is assured. He will come as the true emperor, with courageous mein, to receive a petition at our hands.

"It is your excellency's high duty to the emperor and to the entire people of Russia to communicate the foregoing to his majesty, the emperor, today without delay, and also the contents of our petition attached hereto. Say to the emperor that I, together with many workmen and thousands of people of Russia, all irrevocably resolved with my faith in him, to proceed to the Winter palace in order that he may show faith by deeds and not by manifestoes."

The document is signed by Father Gopon and 11 representatives of sections of the workmen's union.

ROME, Jan. 21.—In the reports received at the vatican regarding the internal situation in Russia it is announced that the crisis is considered to be a very grave one. The Russian Catholic bishops are recommending to their flocks prudence and abstention from participation in the political movement, fearing repressive measures on the part of the anti-Catholics.

PARIS HAS SOMBRE ADVICES FROM RUSSIA

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Russian advices, through official channels, are of the most somber character and refer to the probable extension of the strikes to southern Russia and Poland. The view prevails here that the disturbances are political rather than industrial and capable of developing a situation endangering the present regime.

THE WEATHER

Snow and colder weather for today and fair tomorrow are the predictions sent out for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature in this vicinity yesterday was 45 degrees and the minimum 35. The sun rose cloudy at 7:40 and set cloudy at 5:23. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.01	36	73	W.	Pt Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.03	38	93	S.W.	Snow

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 21:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	45	48	Mean	40	46
Minimum	35	43	Precipitation	..	.59
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	30		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.16	
Excess for day	10		Dfcy. for day	.16	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	9		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	.12	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Snow and colder Sunday; Monday fair, except snow near Lake Erie; fresh west to northwest winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday, except snow in northeast portion; fresh west to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy and colder Sunday; snow in east portion; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cairo	34	Cloudy	Chicago	24	Snow
Memphis	38	Cloudy	Columbus	32	Snow
Omaha	16	Snow	Cincinnati	36	Snow
Buffalo	26	Snow	Louisville	36	Cloudy
Abilene	54	Clear	Kansas City	26	Clear
St. Paul	10	Clear	Philadelphia	38	Cloudy
Bismarck	4	Cloudy	New York	34	Snow
Helena	22	Cloudy	Cleveland	32	Snow
Cheyenne	32	Cloudy	Washington	40	Cloudy
Pueblo	42	Clear	St. Louis	30	PtCldy
Salt Lake	42	Cloudy	New Orleans	64	PtCldy
Nashville	42	Cloudy	Galveston	58	Cloudy

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Behr Bros. Upright Mahogany..... 272
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German Chickering Upright, used perfect, genuine Mahogany..... 348
Hardman Upright, like new..... 278
Decker Bros. Upright, used, perfect.. 170
Genuine Chickering, Baby Grand, used only at Alvin Theater..... 520
Krakauer Upright, used, perfect..... 180
Haines Bros. Square Piano..... 80
Decker Bros. Square Piano..... 90

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NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

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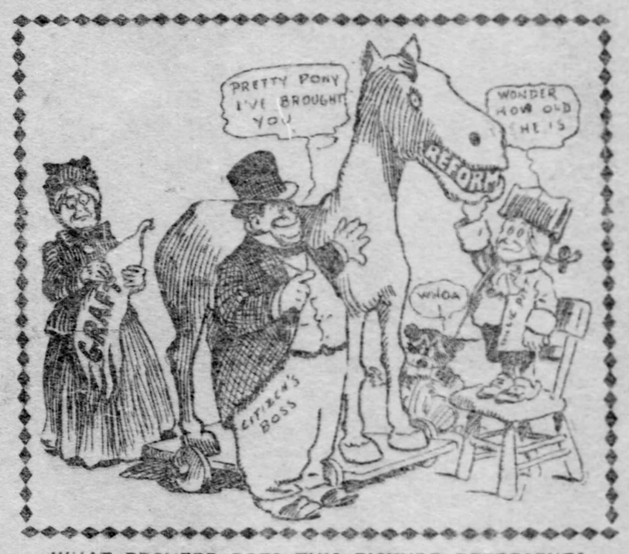
Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. Read conditions carefully.



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For Full Particulars of Contest See Page 7 of This Paper.

ENTER THE CONTEST.

Any of the Proverb Problems that have been printed to date may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) on receipt of regular price of papers, 1c each for daily, 5c each for Sunday. First one of this series was printed Sunday, December 11. Price for all problems to and including yesterday, 66 cents.

HIS AUTO PLUNGED FROM BEACH TO OCEAN

Richard Croker's Son Hurt and His Chauffeur Killed at Ormond.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ORMOND, FLA., Jan. 21.—Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker, the former Tammany chieftain, was badly injured in an automobile accident this afternoon. His right leg and right arm were broken, and his chauffeur, Alexander Raoul, a former employe of Veryl Preston, well known in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Croker's machine fell into the water at the edge of the beach, pinioning the young New Yorker beneath the heavy frame work and almost causing his death by drowning before help reached him. An unidentified man on a motor cycle, who caused the accident, had both legs broken. He was struck by the tire of Mr. Croker's machine, which was torn off as the automobile swerved.

Mr. Croker was whirling along the beach at top speed when the man on a motor cycle suddenly swerved in front of him. Like a flash the steering wheel was jerked about and the big auto dashed to the left toward the sea. The tire of the right front wheel was torn off and went crashing into the motor cycle, knocking the man who was riding it 20 feet away.

The Croker machine was seen to somersault three times, then struck the water, wheels upward. When spectators arrived at the scene they found the chauffeur dead and Mr. Croker barely alive.

STOKER-MAYOR DESIRES HIS SALARY CUT DOWN

Asks Connecticut Legislature to Reduce His Pay from $3,000 to $1,000—Not Worth More, He Says.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Jan. 21.—Denis Mulvihill, Bridgeport's mayor, who was raised from the position of a stoker in a sewing machine factory, which he had held for 33 years, to be chief executive of a city of 82,000 inhabitants, has prepared a bill to be presented to the Connecticut legislature, which will cut down his salary by one-third. He now receives $3,000 a year.

"I am not worth that much money," said the mayor today. "I have been thinking it over, and have decided the pay is too large. This job of conducting the city government is easy. I worked pretty hard for a long time, and I was paid what I was worth. Now I devote my whole attention to the city, but still the position is not very trying. No man is worth $3,000 as mayor of Bridgeport."

RUSSIANS REINFORCED.

Four Divisions Are Reported to Have Joined the Army at Mukden. Position of the Troops.

TOKYO, Jan. 21.—It is said the Russian army at Mukden was recently reinforced by four divisions. Its present strength is estimated at nine army corps, or 300,000 men of all arms.

Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters at Fong mountain are in close touch with the Mukden-Fushun line. The Russians lately have been heavily strengthening their wings. Two and a half divisions are facing Gen. Oku, two corps are before Gen. Nodzu, and the greater strength of three corps confronts Gen. Kuroki and guards the coal mines in the vicinity of the Fushun valley. Between the opposing armies is a net work of trenches.

Kuroki's outposts are within 500 yards of the Russians entrenched along the line of ridges near Kwantatien mountain.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET.

Mercer County Officials Discuss Questions of Education.

MERCER, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Mercer county school directors discussed practical questions at the courthouse here today, the Rev. A. M. Kelfer of Greenville presiding. The subject, "Township High Schools," was freely debated.

County Superintendent James S. Fruit greeted the directors in session yesterday and the Rev. H. C. Cochran gave a humorous talk on "Hash" last evening.

TWO PIANO "SNAPS."

A Bradbury Upright Piano, rosewood case, in good condition; only $90 00.

A Pease Upright Piano, of handsome appearance, full and sweet tone; only $110 00.

The above are splendid instruments for beginners, and we will take back within two years at full price in exchange for new piano. Why not start your children in music now, when it can be done at so small an outlay? Terms, $15 down and $8 per month.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

SAW A REAL TRAGEDY BEHIND THE SCENES

Opera Company Nearly Collapses at Sight of One of Their Number Hanging Dead.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—While the performers were dressing this afternoon for the performance of Puccini's opera La Gioconda, at the Metropolitan opera house, and the audience had begun to gather, Fritz Pasch, a chorus singer, was found dead behind the scenes, hanging by a strap. The entire force of the opera was disorganized, and Signor Caruso became so ill he was scarcely able to appear in his role.

As the news spread, the performers, the majority of them foreigners, became greatly excited, and it was with difficulty that the management quieted them so that the curtain might go up on time. When Caruso saw the body he almost collapsed. Nobody outside the stage knew of the tragedy.

Pasch, who was 38 years old, came here from Cologne, Germany. At his boarding house it was said this afternoon that after he received a letter today from Germany he seemed much downcast.

NAMES AND SALARIES OF RIVER ENGINEERS

Gen. McKenzie Prepares a Statement for Congress on Civilians Employed.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Gen. McKenzie, chief of engineers, has prepared for congress a statement showing the civilian engineers that are employed in improving the rivers and harbors of the country. Those at work at and about Pittsburgh and the monthly salaries they receive are as follows:

Pittsburgh, Thomas P. Roberts, $250; Harry C. Gould, $200; George M. Lehman, $175; Oscar Shanks, $160; John B. Dimmick, $150; Allegheny, Charles F. Walthers, $250; Bellevue, William Martin, $250; Wheeling, Charles Humphreys, $250; William A. Christian, $150; Coraopolis, John W. Arras, $200; Beaver, W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., $200; Morgantown, James L. Callard, $200; Parkersburg, William M. Hall, $200; Charleston, W. Va., Thomas E. Jeffries, $200.

L. W. STRAYER.

DOG SAVES MAN'S LIFE.

He Scents Body of Catboat Owner Lying on Ice Nearly Frozen and Leads Master to Him.

ORIENT, L. I., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Charles Modler, a recluse, following the instinct and scent of his dog, saved the life of a man from Essex, Conn. Mr. Modler was awakened in the night by his dog, which was snuffing the air and whining. Modler let him out, and the dog started for the beach.

Mr. Modler followed, and discovered a catboat jammed in the ice floe. At the same time the dog sprang for a dark object lying on the beach. His master followed, and found the owner of the boat almost lifeless from the cold lying on the ice. Modler carried him to his shanty and revived him.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, Jan. 21.

New York—St. Louis, Southampton in communication; Campania, Liverpool; La Savoie, Havre; Pennsylvania, Hamburg.

Naples—Citte di Torino, New York.

St. Michaels—Republic, New York for Genoa, etc.

Rotterdam—Statendam, New York.

Liverpool—Lucania, New York.

Hamburg—Pretoria, New York via Dover.

Sailed, Jan. 21.

New York—Umbria, Liverpool; New York, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Finland, Antwerp; Koning Albert, Naples and Genoa.

Glasgow—Sarmatian, Boston.

Liverpool—Sylvania, Boston; Etruria, New York.

Havre—La Champagne, New York.

Antwerp—Kroonland, New York.

Cherbourg—Philadelphia (From Southampton), New York.

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ANNEXATION BILL MAY BE CHANGED

Amendment Making Greater Pittsburgh Legislation Apply to Second-Class Cities.

STAR-CHAMBER SESSION HELD

The Greater Pittsburgh committee of the chamber of commerce probably will add an amendment to the bill which is to be presented to the state legislature at Harrisburg and will specify that the proposed legislation shall apply only to cities of the second class. The committee will deliberate upon this action through the week, and next Saturday another meeting will be held for consideration of the measure.

Three hours were spent by the chamber of commerce committee, a few members of the committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers association and three or four visitors from outside boroughs in discussing the advisability of changing the bill, making it apply only to cities of the second class. It was a star chamber session. When the meeting was called several members hinted that newspapermen should not be admitted. Some said it would do no good to allow the public to have an immature report. Reporters were then given seats in the hall and the doors were closed.

Many of the members insisted that the press should have access to the meeting and the best part of an hour was spent in debating the right to exclude newspapermen. Harry F. Davis declared that the whole matter of consolidation was an open question, and that it was not good policy to keep the public in ignorance of what was said. Col. A. J. Logan made a speech in which he called attention to the fact that the newspapers had been firm friends of every measure framed for a greater city and the publicity which had been given by the press had been largely instrumental in arousing all the people to benefits to be derived from annexation. He said every citizen in Allegheny county deserved to know the details of the meeting.

There were several who made strenuous opposition to this and it was some time before the merits of the bill itself were discussed. It was pointed out that under the present reading of the bill, cities like Allentown and Erie might grow ambitious and seek to enlarge their municipalities without limit, and in order to make the law specific, it was recommended that the bill be made to apply only in the case of Pittsburgh.

After the meeting it was announced that George R. Wallace, H. F. Davis, Charles Odgen and Oscar H. Rosenbaum, had been appointed a sub-committee to draft amendments. The educational committee reported progress on the completion of statistics.

CORPORATION MAY BUY MIDVALE STEEL PLANT

Negotiations for the Purchase Are Reported in Philadelphia.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The United States Steel Corporation has begun negotiations for the purchase of the Midvale steel plant in this city. The Bethlehem Steel Company is also interested in the negotiations. There are reports of other deals in steel, based upon a river trip by seven of the leading steel men of the country, during which the plant of the Tidewater company was inspected.

Every effort is being made by the steel men to keep reports of the Midvale negotiations secret for a time. No intimation of the price which the United States Steel Corporation is willing to offer can be secured at this time, but there is a report current that the offer as yet is conditional upon the report that will be made by the government commission coming to investigate the facilities of the Midvale plant in connection with the low bid of the Midvale company for the entire 8,000 tons of armor plate needed for the New Hamshire and other warships under construction.

BAR LIQUOR DEALERS.

United Mine Workers Take This Action in Their Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 21.—The national convention of the United Mine Workers of America today adopted a resolution denying membership to all saloonkeepers, owners of saloons or barkeepers. Secretary Wilson was asked by a delegate:

"Will that resolution prevent miners from selling beer at their picnics?"

"It does not, but it should," replied the secretary.

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A 10-room brick house, modern, in Wilkinsburg; nice location; paved street; price.....$5,200
One 5-room brick, modern.....$1,650
Two 8-room brick, modern.....$4,000
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NOTICE—I have over "100 ANSWERS," carefully selected for first 25 pictures which I believe solves every different one. This list mailed now and remainder same day contest closes for 25 cents.

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"It is never too late to mend" nor too late to get my list of 125 possible answers to the first 30 proverb pictures just published. These answers have been carefully selected from the best and standard authorities in libraries, including "Christy's Proverbs."

A copy of these answers will be mailed postpaid upon receipt of 50 cents, stamps or coin.

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Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

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Tomorrow Your Choice

1800 Pairs Men's
$4.00
$5.00
$6.00
SHOES
for
$2.90

Many Nelson, and Strong and Gorrell Shoes among the above, all Leathers included.

Your Choice 1800 Pairs Women's
$4.00
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SHOES
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$2.90
(All Leathers and Lasts)

W. M. Laird Co., 404-6-8 Market St.

Your Choice 1500 Pairs Men's
$2.50
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SHOES
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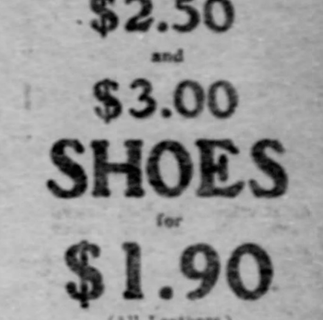
(All Leathers and Styles.)

SALE OPENS 9 A. M.

These bargains will crowd our stores during the afternoon hours and we suggest early buying.



W. M. LAIRD COMPANY
404-406-408
MARKET STREET

SECRET SESSIONS END TOMORROW

Helmold Says Public Will Be Admitted to Sub-Committee After Next Meeting.

DELAY PAST CITY ELECTION

"The sub-committee on appropriations will hold its last secret meeting on Monday," said Chairman Helmold yesterday, "and after that time the meetings of the sub-committee will be public. At the first public meeting the sub-committee will elect a chairman and a secretary. I don't know whether I will be elected chairman or not," added Mr. Helmold.

The announcement that the sub-committee is to meet after Monday in public and that a chairman is to be elected, seems very funny to any one who has had a knowledge of the many secret meetings of the sub-committee in the past two or three weeks and the work the sub-committee has done in framing the appropriation bills. Every director has been before the sub-committee several times at which were present the mayor and the controller, and every item in the appropriation bills have been debated pro and con.

After the appropriations have all been agreed upon and the tax levy fixed a formal meeting is to be held in public for the purpose of approving the secret work of the sub-committee. The public meeting will probably be held on Tuesday or Wednesday. Then a meeting of the finance committee will be called for some day later in the week, and the finance committee is expected to approve the appropriation and tax levy bills and to recommend them to councils without making any changes.

Go to Councils Next Week.

The bills, so Chairman Helmold announced yesterday, are to be reported to common council next Monday, a week from tomorrow. Then they go to select council and thence to meet the final approval of the mayor. As the bills will not be received by common council until January 30, it will be impossible to have them passed by both branches on or before the first Tuesday of February, which will be February 7, as the law requires. This law is mandatory.

The prospects are good for the appropriation and tax levy bills not being passed by councils before the municipal election on February 21.

In order to keep the tax levy down to 12½ mills the administration has been forced to agree to Controler Larkin's demand to cut out the interest and sinking fund charges on the $5,000,000 filtration bond issue, as published yesterday in The Gazette. Otherwise, the controller declared, he would not be able to furnish a 12½ mill levy, and he would renounce all responsibility for the bills. It is stated, however, by one of the city officials who attended the meeting of the sub-committee yesterday that there was no dispute between the controller and th administration regarding the elimination of these items from the appropriations.

Bigelow Is Willing.

At first Director Bigelow was inclined to object, but at the meeting yesterday morning he and the controller indulged in a veritable love feast and agreed upon all things. The only thing that remains to be determined is whether the entire item of interest for the year on the filtration bonds shall be omitted or provision made for the payment of six months' interest. The controller wants the whole thing cut out, and if he has his way the appropriation in the matter of the filtration bonds alone will be cut $306,666.66. Otherwise the cut will be $100,000 less.

City Solicitor Rodgers was summoned to meet with the sub-committee yesterday morning, but he said he had a case in court and could stay only a few minutes. The meeting was adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

"The appropriation and tax levy bills will be prepared by this office this year," said Controller Larkin yesterday, "and they will be honest bills."

This statement removes all questions of doubt that may be raised in councils concerning the authorship of the measures.

A development of the meeting of the sub-committee yesterday was that items appropriated last year and reappropriated this year are to be cut out in order to keep down the appropriations to meet as near as possible a 12½ mill level. It is not probable that a sufficient reduction can be made to meet a 12½ mill levy, but inflations in the estimated revenues will make up the difference. One of the reappropriations to be cut out is $10,000 for the Bluff street park.

GUARD OFFICERS AT SCHOOL.

Col. Barnett Gave Dinner to Tenth Regiment Men After a Study of the Tactics.

The officers of the Tenth regiment, national guard of Pennsylvania, went to school yesterday afternoon in the Monongahela house to "brush up" on the latest adaptation of United States army tactics. Capt. F. C. Harris, commandant of the United States arsenal, and Capt. J. P. Kreps, Pittsburgh recruiting officer, were the instructors. The officers who fought the Filipinos in '99 sat about like as many schoolboys and pursued their textbooks, while the regular army officers explained the movements. The Tenth men are preparing for the annual spring inspection.

In the evening Col. James E. Barnett was the host at a dinner given to his brother officers. Old stories of the Tenth's campaigns were retold and a number of speeches were made lauding that famous regiment. It was recalled that just six years ago the Tenth was guarding the defenses of Manila against the threatened attack of Aguinaldo.

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THE LINE TO FLORIDA. Georgia and the Carolinas. Route of the Southern's Palm Limited, through Washington.

Chicago and Florida Special, through Cincinnati.

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Call on initial agents, Pittsburgh, mentioning Southern Railway, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

TOURS.

FEBRUARY 22d

As a result of the marked success of the first 1905 cruise, there will be a second grand 31 days' midwinter tour from Boston to the

WEST INDIES,

—INCLUDING—

Bermuda, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba and Nassua,

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Under the management of

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Only 48 Hours to First Stopping Place—Staunch and Splendidly Appointed Ship—Finest Service and Attention—Outside Rooms—Summer Climate—Tropical Scenery.

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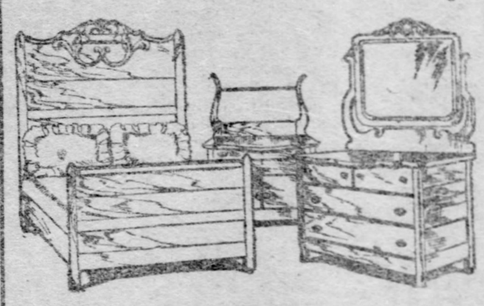
W. H. KEECH CO.

ALL PRICES IN THIS STORE ARE IN PLAIN FIGURES—YOU CAN SEE THE REDUCTIONS ARE REAL

EVERY kind of furniture is here today for about a third less than usual—Some only a fourth less, much of it for half price. The scope of this January Riddance Sale is large, but a few days more and the opportunity is gone, for good news travels fast. There was great selling here last week. New lots are brought forward for tomorrow. Many pieces are repriced to make them go quickly. Easy Terms of Credit if desired.

An additional discount of 10% allowed if paid in 30 days; 7½% in 60 days; 5% if you pay all in 90 days.



$22 reduced from $32.50—this Three-Piece Bedroom Suit in golden oak. Deep hand carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. Four drawer dresser.

$19.80 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A FEW OF THE GOOD BARGAINS:

$20.00 was $ 30.00 Golden Oak Suit.
$22.50 was $ 37.50 Mahogany Suit.
$25.00 was $ 37.50 Golden Oak Suit.
$55.00 was $ 70.00 Birdseye Maple Suit.
$87.50 was $100.00 Golden Oak Suit.
$90.00 was $125.00 Mahogany Suit.
$95.00 was $135.00 Walnut Suit.

Hall Racks

Good values in Hall Racks at all prices. Here are a few of the cheaper ones:

$ 7.50 reduced from $12.00.
$12.50 reduced from $17.50.
$14.25 reduced from $20.00.
$30.00 reduced from $40.00.

$15 reduced from $25. Quartered golden oak. Hand-polished. 22-inch French bevel mirror. 6 ft. 2 in. high; 2 ft. 4 in. wide.

$8.75 reduced from $11 for the Hall Rack illustrated. Golden oak. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack at side. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$7.87 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Chiffoniers—Bargains

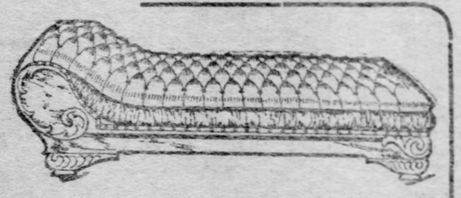
Nearly all in golden oak—a few are mahogany. Many styles.

Five prices:

$ 6.00 reduced from $10.00.
$ 9.00 reduced from $15.00.
$12.50 reduced from $20.00.
$25.00 reduced from $35.00.

$4.25 reduced from $6.00—golden oak. Five drawers, with lock on each. Gilt handles. 4 ft. 3 in. high; 33 in. wide.

$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.



$29.50 reduced from $40, genuine Leather Couch. Ruffled edge. Diamond tufted. Buttons can't pull out. Golden oak frame.

$26.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Ten Velour Couches—All Colors

$10.00 reduced from $15.00.
$17.50 reduced from $21.00.
$20.00 reduced from $25.00.
$25.00 reduced from $30.00.

Fancy Shaped Parlor Chairs

HALF PRICES—SOME LESS.

Frames are finished dark mahogany. Seats in verona and silk damask.

$ 4.50 was $10.00 Corner Chair.
$ 7.25 was $15.00 Corner Chair.
$ 8.25 was $17.50 Round Chair.
$ 9.00 was $18.00 Arm Chair.
$11.50 was $25.00 Arm Chair.

Many bargains in Gold Chairs and Leather Turkish Rockers.

$8 reduced from $17.50 for the Arm Chair illustrated. Verona seat. $7.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.

High Grade Folding Beds

Golden oak and mahogany. Each complete with bed spring. A mention of three bargains in each style:

Mantel Beds,
$15 $16.50 $22.50

Upright Beds,
$40 $46 $57

Combination Beds,
$56 $62 $75

The bed illustrated has wardrobe, writing desk, cupboard and two book shelves in front. Mirror in door. Folding bed in back. Golden oak. Price now..... $43

$38.70 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Bedding A lot of Soft Top Mattresses, full size, $2.00 each. Feather Pillows, $1.50 and $2.00 a pair. Comforts, $1.25 and $2.00.

Window Shades Fine Opaque Shade Cloth in all colors, 6 ft. long, 3 ft. wide. Mounted on spring roller. Cash 21c, credit 23c

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WINTER RESORTS, HOTELS AND TOURS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

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Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.
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Virginia Ave., Near Beach Atlantic City.
Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Haines, Owner and Prop.

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Are you going to spend next season at Cape May or Atlantic City? If so, I have a fine list of the choicest cottages, boarding houses and hotels for rent. All furnished and at the most reasonable rates. Call or write me what you want and I think I can fully satisfy you, and save you money. If you want the best call or write me at once. NORTON L. PEARSON, 339 Fifth ave., Room 31, Schmidt Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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European Plan. Fireproof.
Adjoining boardwalk; full ocean view. Open all year. Long distance 'phones in rooms; fresh and sea water in baths; pure water from artesian well, 825 feet deep; ice made from pure water. White service.
JAS. R. KEENAN.

HOTEL LAWRENCE.
Ocean and Maryland Ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year. Special winter rates. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 300. Booklet.
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GALEN HALL,
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Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests. Heated sun parlor; rooms en suite with private baths. Spacious exchange and parlors. Near beach and piers. Rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths; elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc.
C. F. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Dennis.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special fall and winter rates.
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A. C. McClellan & Son.
NEW HOTEL PIERREPONT.
New Jersey ave. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Open all year. Salt water in all baths. Special winter rates.

THE PENNHURST—Ocean end Michigan ave. Elevator street level. Rooms en suite, with bath. Open all year. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
WILLIAM R. HOOD.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave., near beach. Steam heat; sun parlor. $3.00 daily; special weekly.
J. B. CORE.

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PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn. Ave. New, brick, homelike; spec. winter rates.
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BEN HALL—29 So. Penna. ave. Steam heat; sun parlor. Rates, $12 up weekly.
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THE MEYERDALE—So. So. Carolina ave. Steam heat; entertainments. $8 up weekly.
J. F. Smith.

THE HYGEIA New York & Pacific Ave. Commercial rates, $2 day. Large rooms; steam heat; food that's fit to eat.

THE CLARION—Kentucky Ave. and the Beach. Sun parlor. $9 weekly.
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AUGUSTA, GA.

HOTEL BON AIR
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Opens December 15—The famous high-class winter resort of the middle south. Well kept 18-hole Golf Course and completely equipped Club House. Hard, smooth roads for riding and driving and every other known diversion for winter pleasure. Three through trains daily, 22 hours from New York. C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager. also manager Frontenac hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

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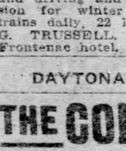

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Modern and high class in every particular. Recently renovated and greatly improved throughout. It is the largest and best hotel in Asheville, and commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views. Consumptives not taken. Write for booklet.
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18th season; now open, under same ownership and management. C. Palmer Clever.

BEECHWOOD VILLA Central location near hotels and Pines; well kept; booklet. M. A. Paul.

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Recognized as the Holland House of New York. Most beautifully located with all modern improvements. Cottage life is one of the strong features of which many are connected with the hotel.
Rates range from $3 and upwards.
American Plan. Booklet on application.

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SOUTHERN PINES HOTEL Elevation 625 feet; steam heat; sanitary plumbing; orchestra, etc. Ground floor sleeping rooms; no consumptives; reasonable rates. W. E. GILES.

SOUTHERN PINES SANITARIUM.
Southern Pines, N. C.
Write for booklet. Edwin Gladmon, M. D.

MT. VERNON HOUSE—So. Pines, N. C. New, high class. No consumptives; reasonable rates.
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The favorite mail steamship Pretoria of the Quebec S. S. Co., leaves New York February 9, for a cruise to the West Indies, visiting Bermuda, San Juan and Ponce, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas or St. Croix, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Demerara, Dominica, St. Kitts, Santiago and Havana; 34 days, more or less. Rates $185 and up.

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Suites " " " 3.50 " "
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Now open. High-class; elevator, baths, all new and modern; booklet. M. B. MONTGOMERY, of Hurly House, Saratoga, owner and proprietor.

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Under personal escort. Ticket includes all expenses. Arrangements first-class throughout.
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CALIFORNIA — Nine special trains. Every luxury and comfort. January 31; February 10, 14, 28; March 2; May 2.

MEXICO — Special vestibuled train with dining car service, interpreter, etc. offers unusual facilities for traveling leisurely and to visit many places of interest otherwise inaccessible through lack of suitable hotel accommodations. February 10.

FLORIDA — The principal resorts on the east coast and charming Nassau. Stop-over privileges. February 7, 21; March 2, 7.

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Send for Booklet Mentioning Particular Tour Desired.

LOCAL HOSPITALS SEVERELY CUT

State Board of Charities Greatly Reduces the Amount of Aid They Ask For.

BUDGET FOR YEAR IS $9,406,923

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 21.

Public and private charities of Pennsylvania will receive liberal aid from the present legislature if the lawmakers follow the recommendations of the state board of charities, which asks that there be appropriated to the various state, semi-state and private institutions $9,406,922.75, of which $7,227,804.10 shall be applied for maintenance and $2,179,119.65 for buildings.

The total amount applied for by these institutions for the year 1905-06 was $15,033,462.99, of which $8,947,264.34 was for maintenance and $6,086,197.75 for buildings. The last legislature appropriated $6,300,640 to these institutions for maintenance and $2,612,582.75 for buildings.

The board recommends that $2,000,000 be appropriated for the maintenance and clothing of the indigent insane and that $50,000 be appropriated for the erection of an institution for the convict insane on the grounds of one of the existing penitentiaries.

The board suggests that if the condition of the state finances should not warrant the appropriation of the several amounts recommended then reductions shall be made proportionally, state institutions receiving the preference, and the item of maintenance being given the preference over other items of expenses.

Heavy Cut in Hospitals.

The applications of several institutions applying to the board for aid are refused for reasons which are not divulged in its latest biennial report, copies of which will be sent to the senate and the house of representatives on Monday night. As the board has no report made to it whereby it can form any idea of the amount of aid which may be given to the private charitable institutions, the report states, it must be understood its recommendations are based on the supposition that the state revenues will be sufficient to warrant them.

The board makes a heavy cut in the application of the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, which asked for $200,000 for maintenance and $200,000 for buildings. The board recommends that $110,000 be appropriated to this hospital, of which $60,000 shall be applied for maintenance and $50,000 for buildings.

The White Haven Free Hospital for Consumptives, which asked for $150,000 for maintenance and $150,000 for buildings for advanced cases, gets $90,000 for maintenance and $60,000 for buildings.

The West Penn hospital gets $100,000 for maintenance and $25,000 for repairs. The Allegheny General hospital gets $150,000 for maintenance and $150,000 for buildings, or $150,000 less than it applied for.

Following is a complete list of the recommendations of the board:

List of Recommendations.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Western penitentiary, $215,500.
Huntingdon reformatory, $265,527.
Morganza Reform school, $117,588.03.
Dixmont Insane hospital, $26,200.
Warren State Insane hospital, $106,000.
Mercer State hospital, $17,000.
Connellsville State hospital, $22,025.
Polk Feeble-Minded institution, $462,000.
Erie Soldiers and Sailors' home, $120,000.

SEMI-STATE INSTITUTIONS.

Western Pennsylvania Institution for Blind, Pittsburgh, $68,250.
Western Pennsylvania Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Edgewood park, $119,600.
Franklin hospital, $8,000.
St. John's hospital, Allegheny, $26,000.
Butler hospital, $10,000.
Kane Summit hospital, $9,700.
Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, $110,000.
McKeesport hospital, $30,000.
Mt. Pleasant hospital, $16,000.
Uniontown hospital, $12,000.
Monongahela hospital, $8,000.
Clearfield hospital, $18,000.
Ridgway hospital, $14,000.
Kittanning hospital, $5,500.
New Brighton hospital, $18,500.
Pittsburgh Charity hospital, $35,000.
Altoona hospital, $20,000.
Corry hospital, $8,000.
Washington hospital, $8,000.
DuBois hospital, $5,000.
St. Francis' hospital, Pittsburgh, $25,000.
Adrian hospital, Punxsutawney, $18,000.
New Castle hospital, $30,000.
Buhl hospital, Sharon, $17,000.
Titusville hospital, $9,400.
Greensburg hospital, $15,000.
Johnstown hospital, $25,000.
Eye and Ear hospital, Pittsburgh, $5,000.
Hamot hospital, Erie, $12,000.
Spencer hospital, Meadville, $20,000.
Meadville hospital, $8,000.
Pittsburgh Homeopathic hospital, $66,500.
Oil City hospital, $13,000.
St. Vincent's hospital, Erie, $10,000.
West Penn hospital, Pittsburgh, $120,000.
South Side hospital, Pittsburgh, $30,000.
Bradford hospital, $12,000.
Allegheny General hospital, $300,000.
Reineman hospital, Pittsburgh, $11,000.
Children's hospital, Pittsburgh, $10,000.
Passavant hospital, Pittsburgh, $10,000.
Western Pennsylvania Children's Aid society, Pittsburgh, $10,000.
Allegheny County Anti-Cruelty association, Pittsburgh, $3,000.
Home for Colored Women, Pittsburgh, $4,000.
Newsboys' home, Pittsburgh, $8,000.
Bethesda home, Pittsburgh, $5,000.
Almira home, New Castle, $5,000.
Home for Colored Children, Allegheny, $10,000.
Humane society, Pittsburgh, $2,000.
Memorial home, Brookville, $10,000.
Soldiers' Widows home, Hawkins Station, $10,000.
Allegheny Temporary home, $4,000.
Erie Home for the Friendless, $7,000.
Rosella asylum, Pittsburgh, $25,000.
Colored home, New Castle, $8,000.
Greensburg Aid society, $6,000.
Pittsburgh Rescue mission, $3,000.
Curtis home, Pittsburgh, $3,500.
Boys' Industrial home, Oakdale, $2,000.
Woods Run Industrial home, Allegheny, $3,000.
Avery Trade school, Allegheny, $4,000.
Home of the Holy Family, Emsworth, $6,000.
German Protestant home, Fair Oaks, $4,000.

The board has disapproved the following applications:

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, Pittsburgh, $16,000.
Dr. Grub's hospital, Punxsutawney, $5,000.
St. Joseph's hospital, Pittsburgh, $75,000.
Presbyterian hospital, Pittsburgh, $60,000.
Suburban General hospital, Bellevue, $10,000.
Beaver County hospital, Rochester, $6,000.
Berlin hospital, $9,000.
House of Good Shepherd, Allegheny, $20,000.
Christian Home for Women, Pittsburgh, $6,000.
Working Mothers' association, Pittsburgh, $1,000.
Cambridge Springs hospital, $6,000.

REQUESTS FOR STATE AID NOT FAVORABLY APPROVED

Investigating Committee of Board of Charities Recommends Lower Appropriations Than Are Asked.

Local charitable institutions, with rare exceptions, were recommended an appropriation for the coming two years considerably lower than the request made upon the committee of the state board of charities in session here several weeks ago.

The requests for aid made by St. Joseph's hospital of the South Side for $75,000, the Presbyterian hospital of Allegheny and Pittsburgh for $60,000, the Suburban General hospital of Bellevue for $10,000, the Home of the Good Shepherd of Allegheny for $20,000, the Christian Home for Women, Pittsburgh, for $6,000, and the Working Mothers' association, Pittsburgh, for $1,000, were disapproved by the committee.

St. Joseph's hospital is a new institution and has never before applied for or received an appropriation. The Presbyterian hospital asked for an appropriation two years ago, but was denied. The Suburban General hospital was opened last fall and has never before applied for aid. The Home of the Good Shepherd has been established for over 30 years and has asked the state appropriation from time to time and has always been denied. The Christian Home for Women has never before sought state aid.

St. John's hospital received $15,000 for maintainence two years ago, and this year applied for $15,000 for maintenance and $10,000 for buildings, and was recommended all it asked. The Homeopathic hospital received $75,000 two years ago, asked for $90,000 for the coming two years, and was recommended $66,500.

Mercy hospital asked for $200,000 and was recommended $110,000. Allegheny General hospital received $150,000 two years ago, and this time asked for $450,000 and is recommended $300,000. West Penn hospital secured $100,000 two years ago and this time applied for $200,000 and was recommended $125,000. The East End hospital, now known as the Charity hospital, received $10,000 two years ago, applied for $100,000 for the coming two years, and is recommended $35,000.

Passavant hospital applied for aid two years ago and was denied. The institution requested $75,000 for the coming two years, and is recommended $10,000. The South Side hospital received $30,000 two years ago, applied for $65,000 this year, and is recommended $30,000. The Children's hospital applied this year for the first time and was recommended $10,000.

The Rethesda home requested the same appropriation granted two years ago, $5,000, and was recommended the full amount. The Newsboys' home requested $8,000, as received two years ago, and the request was approved. The Home for Colored Children received $10,000 two years ago, asked $15,000, and was recommended $10,000. The Curtis home received $4,000 two years ago, asked $10,000 this year, and was recommended $3,500. The Rosella foundling asylum received $22,000 two years ago, asked for $50,000, and was recommended $25,000. The Western Pennsylvania Humane society secured $2,000 two years ago, asked for $7,500 this year, and the old appropriation was recommended.

EUROPEANS FEAR OUR ROLE IN VENEZUELA

Think Controversy May End in American Domination-Castro Snubs Powers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The relations of the United States and Venezuela are receiving close attention at the European chancelleries, which are kept constantly advised from Caracas. It is said that this is due to the desire of the European countries to maintain the same commercial rights at Venezuelan ports as now exist. The last Venezuelan controversy led to an agreement of the powers to have Belgian officials administer the customs at certain Venezuelan ports, and it is not desired that the present controversy shall lead to the displacement of the Belgians and their possible replacement by Americans at the leading Venezuelan ports. It is also desired to maintain equality in tariff rates for Europeans and Americans. The idea prevails in high quarters that the controversy may lead to the European nations being placed at a commercial disadvantage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It is learned that not only has President Castro terminated his negotiations with Minister Bowen relating to a settlement of the issues between the United States and Venezuela, but he has done the same with the diplomatic representatives of the European powers, also charged with negotiations touching claims of their own governments of a like character.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 last night was 6 feet and the river was stationary.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river was 16.5 feet and falling. The ice in the river is thinning out considerably and will allow the general resumption of navigation of classes of packets by Tuesday next. Today the Charley Brown, with a tow hitched on behind, left for Pittsburgh, while the Falls, Sam Clark and Josh Cook went up with their tows in front. The W. H. Flint was expected to get away sometime during the night for Pittsburgh. Cloudy and light snow.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 7 feet 6 inches in canal, 5 feet 4 inches on falls, 17 feet 5 inches below locks; weather cloudy and cooler, departed, Harvester and tow for lower Ohio.

GALLIPOLIS—River 11 feet and slowly falling; weather cloudy and cool.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 10 inches and stationary; weather cloudy.

STEUBENVILLE—River 6 feet 10 inches and stationary; weather cold and raining; down, Tornado; up, Golden Rod.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet 7 inches and stationary; weather clear and warmer.

OIL CITY—River 2 feet 8 inches and falling; mild and light rain.

WARREN—River 2 feet; weather cloudy and mild.

PARKERSBURG—River 7.9 feet and falling; weather warm and cloudy; the Kanawha up for Pittsburgh at 4 p. m.; Bedford for Pittsburgh at 4 p. m.

BOATS ARE GETTING BACK.

All Packet Lines Will Resume Operations This Week.

All packet lines will resume operations this week. The H. K. Bedford will be the first to arrive. She will get in from Parkersburg this evening and leave for that city tomorrow at noon. Nothing has yet been heard from the Greenland, Bessie Smith, Kanawha, and other boats down the river belonging to the Parkersburg and Charleston lines, but they are expected to arrive on their regular days.

The Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line will resume business this week. The Virginia will leave Cincinnati Tuesday and arrive here Friday night or Saturday morning. Returning she will leave here next Saturday at 4 p. m. The Keystone State will leave Cincinnati next Thursday and arrive here Monday morning, leaving for Cincinnati again Monday afternoon.

The season has been particularly hard on the packets. Although the stage of water has been favorable for several weeks, the ice in the rivers compelled the boats to lay up. This is now about run out and the packet companies are hoping for a few weeks of profitable and continuous business.

The Exporter arrived yesterday with a tow of barges and boats for the upper pools. The Tom Rees and the Sam Brown also got in with their tows. The empty boats were taken to the upper pools yesterday and will all be refilled in time for the next rise.

The Rose Hite was the Morgantown boat in today and will go out tomorrow.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL FROM THE BABY WARD

John Phillips, Jr.

John Phillips, Jr., is one of the six members from the council of the former borough of Elliott, now the Thirty-ninth ward, who have been denied admission to Pittsburgh common council, although the annexation law provides that members of annexed territory shall be members of common council of this city. Mr. Phillips' term expires the first of March, but he is a candidate on the Republican ticket to represent the baby ward in select council. He was born April 16, 1863, and served two terms of three years each in the Elliott borough council. The last term he was elected without opposition. He was secretary of the Window Glass Workers' Association for three years and president of that organization for one year.

LABOR UNIONS TO FIGHT OPEN SHOP

Organized Workmen Refuse to Subscribe to Builders' Exchange League Rules.

GENERAL LOCKOUT EXPECTED

"No agreement shall be entered into that will deny any man the right of employment."

"There shall be no restriction or discrimination against any employer or member of a firm or corporation who may desire to perform skilled or manual labor for his or their firm, or for any other member of this association."

"The use of apprentices shall not be prohibited or restricted."

The above three articles, incorporated in the uniform working rules adopted by the Builders' Exchange league, which the workmen are expected to subscribe to, have resulted in strained relations between the employers and organized labor. Complications have set in which, unless removed between now and the last of this month, will result in a suspension of all work in the building industry. The men will claim credit for striking, and the employers will call it a lockout.

The climax was reached yesterday, when the league decided all sub-associations must have agreements with their respective trade unions before the last of the month. The men have taken a firm stand and refuse to be a party to any agreement embodying the open shop policy; nor will they permit an employer to take the place of a journeyman.

A peculiar feature of the situation is the fact that several sub-associations of the league have signed agreements with the trade unions, but as they do not contain the open shop clause the league refuses to indorse them and they were referred back to the sub-associations. This means the scales already fixed are null and void. So far there is only one scale indorsed by the league, that of the plasterers. This agreement is said to contain the open shop clause. The pasterers were on strike two months ago for a Saturday half-holiday. They lost their demand, but in a compromise were given an increase of 20 cents a day in wages.

The Electrical Workers are still out and the Tile Layers are on strike against any firms who have not signed their scale. As the league will not indorse the scales signed by individual members the agreement will be cancelled the last of this month. In summing up the situation it seems impossible to adjust the contentions without first resorting to drastic measures.

MABEL SPANG PLAYS POOL WITH MR. LITT

Proprietor of Broadway Theater an Inmate of Sanitarium Where Girl Is Held.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YONKERS, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Jacob Litt, proprietor of the Broadway theater, is an inmate in Dr. Bond's sanitarium, in which Mabel Spang is confined. At times Litt will pose as a great actor, and in imagination rehearsing a part, will yell out orders to subordinates. When he is in normal condition he plays pool, and has been the partner of Miss Spang in playing against other patients.

When Mabel Spang was sent back to the sanitarium last Wednesday she became despondent. Thursday she refused to eat until the nurse coaxed her to take a luncheon, consisting of two boiled eggs and a glass of milk. This constituted all she ate that day.

Miss Spang arises every morning at 8 o'clock and entertains herself during the day reading magazines. She is not allowed to read newspapers, and does not know what they have said about her. After dinner she plays pool. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on fair days she walks in company with a nurse down some back road where persons are not likely to see her.

Recently Miss Spang had an hysterical spell when a maid, Miss Selma Anderson, was discharged for secretly mailing a letter for her. The local postoffice does not deliver mail to Miss Spang, and she is not allowed to send away letters.

NEW WIRE MILLS START.

Full Time, Double Turn, Ordered at Rankin, Effective Today.

The new wire mills at the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company will start on full time, double turn, this evening. The mills replace those destroyed by fire eight months ago. About 160 men will be employed.

The rod mills at this plant are unable to produce enough rods to supply the demand and the work at Rankin is in some lines a year behind the demand.

CLAIMS ROSENSTEIN STOLE BOTH MONEY AND CIGARS

Alderman L. N. Morgan of McKeesport yesterday issued a warrant charging Samuel Rosenstein of that city with larceny, the information being made by Benjamin Reiter, proprietor of a pool room. According to the latter, Rosenstein took about 1,000 fine cigars and $12 50 in cash from his place of business yesterday. Officers have been unable to locate Rosenstein.

Gen. Shaler Assigned to Militia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At the request of the governor of Indiana, Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, U. S. A., retired, has been assigned to duty with the organized militia of that state for a period of four years.

May Be Work of Incendaries.

Incendiaries are believed to be responsible for two fires which damaged the Baptist church, in Brown avenue, McKeesport. The church has been discovered on fire twice in two weeks and an official investigation has been started.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR MRS. EDWARDS

Her Attorney Asks People of Reading to Sign Petition for Pardon.

WOMEN TO WORK FOR HER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

READING, PA., Jan. 21.—A petition is to be circulated asking the board of pardons to reopen the case of Mrs. Kate Edwards, sentenced to be hanged here on Thursday, February 16. This will be done by her counsel, Oliver Lentz, and a number of Reading women on Monday. The plea for mercy will not be on the ground of her sex, but on the ground of her general upbringing and environment and her palpable ignorance. The women are taking part in this movement to save Mrs. Edwards' life, not as the Woman's club or Civic league, but as individuals.

In a lengthy address to the public which was read at a meeting of Reading women today, Mr. Lentz describes Mrs. Edwards' pitiable condition, her anguish, her fear at the approach of death, etc. He says: "Panic-stricken and totally unstrung, she is beyond the appeal of reason, beyond interest in all the little occupations and solaces that mercifully make us forget."

He refers to the murder of John Edwards, the husband, his brutality to his wife and children, his dangerous temper at all times, and says that during 20 years of married life the woman at numerous times bore marks of his brutality—black eyes, finger marks on her throat from chokings and bruises on her face and body. On the back of her right hand there is today the scar of a burn received after he knocked her against a cooking stove. The occasions of his greatest violence were usually coincident with his greatest sprees. He scoffed and ridiculed her when she walked eight miles each way to get to church and take communion from the hand of the kind pastor who had catechized her and baptized her children. Step by step this man fell in the social scale, and with him he dragged his wife and family of five children.

Mr. Lentz claims that the woman is an epileptic, but that he did not know this until she had been tried and convicted. He refers to the humanizing influences of prison life on Kate Edwards and declares: "She has undergone a marvelous change. Her intelligence has been quickened and has grown wonderfully. From the dull, dumb creature that her surroundings had made her, she has become a gentle, affable and pleasant woman. In her there still burns as steady, sweet and gentle a maternal love as ever ennobled a woman."

He speaks at length of Mrs. Edwards' devotion to her prison-born child, aged 3, and in conclusion says: "We appeal to all of you, to men and women of every walk of life. Consider, in the light of your individual experience of life in how much this woman is to blame and in how much she is the unfortunate victim of crushing circumstances. Is it right that she should hang?"

GOVERNMENT WANTS MEN.

Civil Service Examinations Will Be Held Here This Month and Next.

Important examinations for civil service positions were announced here yesterday. On January 25 examinations for shoe and harness makers in the Indian service will be held. There is one position paying $500 a year and five positions paying $600 a year to be filled. Only age, physical condition and experience will be considered in these examinations. On the same date an examination for eligibles to fill the vacancies that may occur in the position of electrotyper's helper, which pays $3 20 a day in the government printing offices, will also be held.

On January 25 and 26 examinations for local and assistant inspector of boilers in the steamboat inspection service will be held. The age limit for these positions is between 25 and 55 years, and the salaries range from $1,200 to $2,250 a year.

On February 15 an examination to secure eligibles for the position of cabinet-maker at $3 50 a day will be held. The age limit is 20 years or over, and no educational test will be made. On the same day applicants for the position of instrument maker at $900 a year, to fill a vacancy in the coast and geodetic survey will be examined.

Probably the largest coming civil service examination will be held February 15 and 16. There are four vacancies in the position of civil epgineer, Philippine service, to be filled. These pay from $1,200 to $1,400 a year. There are over 200 applicants for this examination, and it will take two days to complete it.

"77"

Cures Colds and

GRIP

"Coughs Cured by "77"

Hard, Violent Cough—Short Cough—Hoarse Cough—Hacking Cough—Shaking Cough—Dry Cough—Sympathetic Cough—Obstinate Cough—Whistling Cough—Stubborn Cough—Spasmodic Cough—Tickling Cough—Croupy Cough—Teasing Cough—Irritating Cough—Barking Cough—Loose Cough—Nervous Cough—Convulsive Cough—Deep, Hollow Cough—Chronic Cough—Winter Cough—are all cured by Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven."

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

ALICE WEBB-DUKE NO SUCCESS HERE

Suspicions Aroused by Various Incidents Led to Her Being Omitted from Big Plan.

STORY OF LOCAL EFFORTS

The story of the operations of Alice L. Webb-Duke in Pittsburgh is not one of success. She met here a considerable number of men financially able to take an active part in the plans which she proposed to carry out, but before she had succeeded in consummating these plans, suspicions of her part arose, and as a result she was excluded from the arrangements.

The story of the Pittsburgh plans starts in Denver. A gentleman, extensively engaged in mercantile operations in that city, and elsewhere, had conceived a new industrial project into which he was willing to put a large sum of his own, but not large enough to meet the initial cost. He was acquainted, it appears, with another Denver man, who knew Miss Webb, as her name then was. She was president and secretary of Webb, Taylor & Co. of Chicago, and was active in promotions.

Through this second Denver gentleman the first one was introduced to Miss Webb. She informed him that the trio could come to Pittsburgh and lay their hands on the $90,000 needed to underwrite the bonds the enterprise would require.

They came here in November and remained about three weeks. Miss Webb was personally acquainted with several prominent Pittsburghers, among them a leading gas man. The plan was started here, the charter was arranged for, and the prospectus was prepared. All was going well, it is stated, until there arose some suspicions over the woman's using the name of the Denver gentleman of wealth. Inquiry showed she was without authority to do this.

While she was here she was provided with the funds to live well, and stopped at the Duquesne hotel. She was ill here for a week or so.

One thing led to another until the application for the charter was finally made and she was left out of the plan. She went back to New York late in November, saying that she had another matter on foot there demanding her attention. Shortly afterward came the news of her marriage to Brodie L. Duke.

YALE GETS READY FOR ITS JUNIOR PROMENADE

Among the Early Arrivals Are Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and Miss Lyon of Pittsburgh.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 21.—Yale men assumed the role of host this afternoon for the vanguard of the fair guests invited to the junior promenade, the gayest season of the college year. Every afternoon and evening train brought young women who are belles in their home towns and with them their mothers or chaperones. Those from distant states will come in tomorrow.

Monday afternoon, teas and receptions in chapter houses or at the homes of society leaders in the college set will precede the Yale Glee club concert. The senior, junior and sophomore germans will follow the concert Monday evening. The "prom" will be danced Tuesday evening in the Second regiment armory. The color scheme of the elaborate decorations will be gold and white.

Local florists say that the promenade committee's request that flowers be omitted this year has been heeded by so many men the sale of violets is comparatively small.

Among the prominent early arrivals are Mrs. Benjamin Thaw and Miss Lyon of Pittsburgh, guests of Stephen D. Thaw, 1907.

The A. M. Andrews Company, jewelers, of the Farmers Bank building, have taken a long lease of 40 feet of the Penn avenue storeroom now occupied by the Loveless Shoe Company.

CRUCIBLE'S DINNER TO MAINTAIN RECORD

Arrangements Are Complete, but Very Mysterious, for Banquet Tomorrow Evening.

"What will happen before the dinner closes, no one can tell, and few dare to predict."

That is part of the official forecast of the fourth banquet of the Crucible club of Pittsburgh, which is to take place tomorrow evening at the Schenley. The announcement continues:

"The dinner committee, composed of James Francis Burke, chairman; Judge Joseph Buffington, Charles A. Rook, Arthur G. Burgoyne and Francis J. Torrance, refuses to disclose any of the plans of procedure, and as it has always been the custom of the club to surprise its guests, history will no doubt repeat itself in this respect on this occasion."

The dinner covers were all ordered last night. Precisely the will be laid to accommodate the members and those whom they have invited as their guests.

The principal guest of honor will be United States Senator Philander C. Knox, with Senator Penrose, President Ramsey of the Wabash, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Col. Robert S. Murphy and Judge Francis J. O'Connor of Johnstown, Director Krell Paur, President John Eaton of the chamber of commerce, Judge Taylor of Washington and others as guests of the evening.

The Crucible dinners have formerly been held at the Duquesne and Union clubs, but the change this time was necessitated by the entirely new plan adopted for the affair of tomorrow night. Chef Pennypacker, it is also understood, will reach Pittsburgh late in the evening, leaving Harrisburg on the limited.

The guests of the evening will be in charge of a special reception committee, composed of Robert Pitcairn, chairman; George T. Oliver, William H. Keech, A. P. Moore, O. S. Hershman, H. S. Calvert, I. K. Hirsch, F. O'Neill and others.

The evening's musical program will be a departure from former dinners and will be in special charge of the Crucible choir, composed of Charles S. Ashland, William S. Brown, Dr. W. T. English, H. S. Calvert and F. O'Neill. Who will participate in the musical features will not be known until the program begins.

Cash Free With Want Ads.
See classified Want section today.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

January Curtain Clearance

Monday, the 23d

and continuing throughout the week.
The most remarkable Curtain offering in the history of the trade.
A complete clearing out of the entire lines at reductions running 50%, 33% and 25% under price.

We can't tell it all—but give below samples of some of the good things we will give you

First, there's a big lot of One and Two-Pair lots of all grades of Curtains that will sell fully ONE-HALF UNDER PRICE. You want to see these very early in the sale. THEN

800 Pairs of Nottingham Curtains, about 50 Patterns Here—and 20 or More Prices, Cut as Follows:

$1.35 Curtains now cut down to ..... 85c a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$4.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $2.50 a Pair

250 Pairs Ruffled Nets and Muslins

$1.15 Curtains now cut down to ..... 75c a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$6.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $4.00 a Pair

200 Pairs DeArab Curtains

$3.25 Curtains now cut down to ..... $2.00 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$7.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $4.00 a Pair

400 Pairs Irish Point Curtains

$5.50 Curtains now cut down to ..... $3.75 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$18.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $12.50 a Pair

250 Pairs Cluny Lace Curtains

$4.50 Curtains now cut down to ..... $3.00 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$19.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $13.50 a Pair

175 Pairs Renaissance and Antoinette Curtains

$5.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $3.25 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$21.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $15.00 a Pair

200 Pairs Arabian Curtains

$4.75 Curtains now cut down to ..... $3.50 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$18.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $12.00 a Pair

300 Pair Brussels Net Curtains and Swiss Tambours

$8.00 Brussels Nets cut to ..... $5.50 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$30.00 Brussels Nets cut to ..... $20.00 a Pair
$8.25 Swiss Tambour Curtains cut to ..... $5.75 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$13.50 Swiss Tambour Curtains cut to ..... $10.50 a Pair

100 Pairs Novelty Curtains—Many Styles

$4.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $2.75 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$13.00 Curtains now cut down to ..... $8.50 a Pair

A large assortment of Bonn-Femme Curtains in 52 and 72-inch widths have been cut

$4.25 Curtains now to sell for ..... $2.75 a Pair
AND UPWARD TO
$20.00 Curtains now to sell for ..... $13.00 a Pair

Rope Portieres, Stock Samples, some soiled, will go at half prices.
Madras and Silk Curtains cut with the rest, and a big lot of Tapestry Portieres, in two-toned effects, Plain, Bordered and Fringed, cut a third and a half in price.

Then comes a big lot of 3-yard lengths of Tapestry and Silk goods, suitable for single doors or couch covers, at $1.50 to $4.00 each.
Samples of Tapestrys and Silks, ¾ to 1½ yards each, from 25c to $1.50 each.
Short Lengths of Velours at half prices, and Salesmen's Lace Curtain Samples, nice for sashes and short curtains, 10 to 15c each.

Don't let anything keep you away from this sale—Spring renovating is near at hand and this sale means a big saving to any housekeeper.

ALL THE COMING WEEK

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

627-629 PENN AVE.

Your Best Fellow

Is in the dark when you are wearing a Corrugated Suction Plate. They will look so natural and stick up so fast that he will never question their naturalness. See us about them today. $10 Per Set. Made only by us. Born here and established 18 years.

Good Set of Teeth, Only $5.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22-k.), Per Tooth, $5.
Filling, 50c up. Our Powder, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,

RELIABLE DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH ST., Corner Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Anderson.

EAST END OFFICE,
6125 PENN AVE., Corner Collins Ave.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Arrange for Night Appointments.

VETERAN CORPS TO REASSEMBLE

Preparations Completed for the Anniversary Dinner of the Duquesne Greys.

LETTERS FROM OLD COMRADES

The Veteran Corps of the Eighteenth regiment infantry, Duquesne Greys, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the organization of the veterans, with a dinner at the Monongahela house next Thursday evening. At the same time, the officers for the ensuing year will be installed.

R. W. Guthrie, Herry F. Davis and W. E. Watson have charge of the dinner. It is probable that at least two of the very old members of the corps will be present and there will be letters from the others.

The corps has a remarkable group on its rolls. It is nearly 58 years since the Greys left Pittsburgh as Company K, First Pennsylvania volunteers, for service in the Mexican war. Of the men who went to the front with the company then five are still living and are members of the Veteran Corps. They are R. C. Drum, a private, who remained in the army and was retired for age, when adjutant general of the United States, and now lives at "Langdrum," in Bethseda, Md.; Dryden S. McClintock, a sergeant in the company, who now lives in Idaho City, Ida.; Norton McGiffen, for many years a resident of Washington, Pa., and who now holds a government office in Washington, D. C.; W. C. Winebiddle of 5480 Penn avenue and Col. C. Hambright of Penn avenue. All of these men are over 80 years of age. McGiffen will celebrate his 81st birthday tomorrow.

Notable Guests Expected.

It is expected that Winebiddle and McGiffin will attend the dinner on Thursday night. Mr. McGiffen, in writing to the adjutant of the Veteran Corps and stating that he would come on if possible, mentioned some of the men of the old company. He wrote:

"I still have strong respect for the old company. Capt. Herron, one of the best captains in the regiment, always kind to us boys; I think he had not an enemy in the company. Lieut. John Hogan was an elegant, well-drilled officer and was well liked by all. We had a first class company." Speaking of W. C. Winebiddle, he says: "He is living and well in East Liberty, a bachelor, I think; will soon be 84; was a No. 1 soldier."

Gen. Drum, a sufferer from rheumatism in the right hand, was unable to write, but sent a letter through Mrs. Drum. In her letter she says:

"Gen. Drum has taught his grandsons to consider, as he does, that no higher honor has ever been conferred upon him than that of not only having been, but after a lapse of nearly three-score years, still having his name borne on the roll of his old corps, the Duquesne Greys, to whom he offers his best and sincerest wishes that each and all may enjoy a happy and prosperous New Year."

From Far-Off Idaho.

Sergt. McClintock, sending his regrets from his Idaho home, wrote: "Please express to all comrades my deep appreciation for being so kindly remembered and extend to them my best wishes. It gives me great pleasure to learn that the old members of the Duquesne Greys are listed as honorary members of the corps. I received the copy of the code, which I read with interest, giving names of some of my comrades of 1845-6 and recalling privations and pleasures of the long ago."

The dinner will be preceded by a reception in the hotel parlors. The assembly will be sounded at 7 o'clock, when the commander of the corps, Maj. John Cowley, will receive the guests and members. Mess call at 7:30 will be the signal to prepare for the march to the dining-room. After the dinner the new officers will be installed and there will be a number of short addresses. Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding the Second brigade, will answer the toast, "The National Guard;" Maj. W. L. Seibert of the United States corps of engineers, "The Army;" Col. A. J. Logan, commissary general, "The National Guard Association," and W. E. Watson, the incoming adjutant of the Veteran Corps, "The Advance Guard."

During the past year the membership of the corps has greatly increased, over 250 names having been placed on the rolls. The members include men who served in the Mexican war, the war of the rebellion, the Spanish-American war, the three periods when the organization was a part of the United States army, and those who did service in the national guard.

ROBERT BURNS' BIRTHDAY TO BE GAILY CELEBRATED

Clan Cameron Has Made Arrangements to Appropriately Commemorate the Poet's 146th Anniversary.

Next Wednesday, the one hundred and forty-sixth birthday anniversary of Scotland's immortal poet, Robert Burns, will be celebrated over the world. In this vicinity the event will be commemorated in the usual whole-hearted style. The branches of the order of Scottish clans in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will, as heretofore, be among the chief celebrants. Clan Cameron of Pittsburgh has announced an entertainment that is above the average, and will be enjoyed by an unusually large crowd of patriotic Scots and Scotswomen, with many American and other friends—for lovers of the great poet are not confined to Scotland alone. The affair will be held next Wednesday in Keane's auditorium, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

Frederick W. Sutherland, the secretary of the committee, announces that he has secured J. McF. Carpenter, the attorney, to give the principal address of the evening. Mr. Carpenter, while a true American, is an ardent student and lover of things Scotch—and Burns in particular—and is, besides, a most witty and entertaining speaker. Another feature of note is the appearance of Miss Josephine Schnerer, a 6-year-old violinist, daughter of Prof. Schnerer, leader of the Blue Hungarian band at the Hotel Henry.

The program will also include Scotch songs and readings by well-known entertainers, interspersed by selections on the indispensable and immortal (to the Scotch) bagpipes, followed up with a dance.

The committee is: John Miller, chairman; Frederick W. Sutherland, secretary; Charles Miller, treasurer; Alec Lavery, William Sutherland, Robert Binnie, J. Atkinson and Past Chief George Steel. Chief James McKirdy, who has just been elected to that position for the third term, will preside at the gathering.

The celebration of the birth of Burns under the auspices of Clan McPherson No. 59, O. S. C., will be held in Cyclorama auditorium, Beech and Irwin avenues, Allegheny, next Wednesday evening. Chief Samuel Crooks will preside and the instrumental music will be provided by the Blue Bell orchestra. The committee of arrangements includes James Thomson, chairman; James King, treasurer; James Stark, secretary; Harry Crooks, James Black, Stewart Will, James Will and James Petrie. The program includes poems and songs by the Scottish bard.

Boy Dies in Dental Chair.

CONNELLSVILLE, Jan. 21.—(Special.) James Hall, aged 17, of Farmington, Fayette county, died in the dental chair in the office of Dr. H. Y. Brady at Ohiopyle last evening. He had an ulcerated tooth. Dr. Brady extracted it. While Dr. Brady went to get a glass of water for his patient the lad fainted. The doctor worked with the patient for 15 minutes, but was unable to restore him to consciousness. The young man was the son of John Hall.

RIVERMEN WILL BE ENTERTAINERS

Elaborate Program Will Be Prepared for the River and Harbor Committee.

WILL SHOW THE WHOLE RIVER

When the river and harbor committee of congress comes to Pittsburgh next May to begin its 1,500-mile trip down the Ohio river, it is the intention of the local rivermen to give the visitors the time of their lives. They will see everything in and about Pittsburgh, nothing being permitted to escape their notice, from the source of the vast tonnage which floats down the river to the end of the run at Cairo.

Within the next week or two the local river interests will perfect an organization for taking care of the distinguished visitors. It is intended to make one of the greatest river displays ever seen about this city, the opening of Davis Island dam and other great events in local river history not excepted. The guests will be entirely at the disposal of the river men, and their entertainment will take place on board steamboats. Railroads will be strictly barred.

The Francis J. Torrance will be engaged for a trip up the river, through several of the Monongahela locks and pools. The operation of coal mining and loading of barges will be the first thing to be shown the visitors. The great mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, the National Tube Company, American Steel Hoop Company, American Sheet Steel Company and all the other vast concerns which contribute hundreds of thousands of tons of freight to the rivers, will be viewed from the deck of the Torrance. Nothing will be left undone to impress the visitors with the vastness, the illimitable supply of freight which can be secured here at the headwaters of the Ohio, if they will only provide water for its shipment.

After the trip up the river has been completed the visitors will be assigned to their quarters on board the Queen City, the handsomest packet boat on the Ohio or Mississippi rivers. They will spend their first night in Pittsburgh and be entertained on the boat. The trip proper will begin the following day.

From the Monongahela wharf to Davis Island dam the Queen City will be escorted by every vessel afloat in the harbor. It is proposed to have the greatest naval parade Pittsburgh has ever seen. The fleets of towboats, packet boats, pleasure boats and steam vessels of every description which are in the harbor at the time will all be gaily decorated for the occasion. It is to be a gala day in the history of the Ohio river.

At Davis island a stop will be made to permit the visitors to acquaint themselves with the operation of the locks and dam. Going down the river the work at the several dams under way between this city and Rochester will be inspected, and then the run will be made to Wheeling, where the boat will stop for the night.

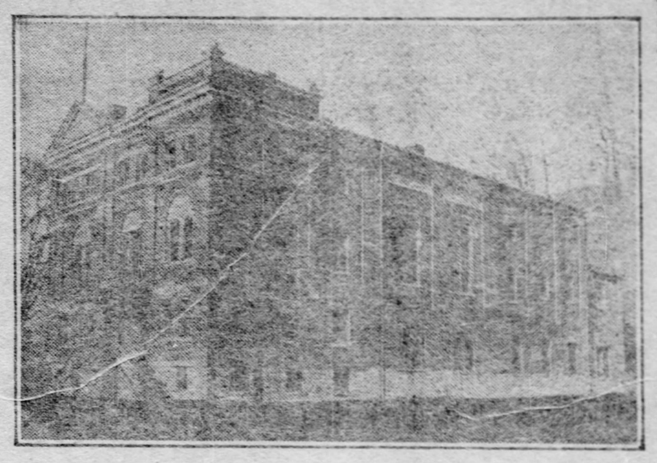
At Wheeling the citizens of that town will take the visitors as their guests. There will be a banquet, and they will be impressed with the desire of the West Virginia people for a better river. The start will be made again the next morning, and Parkersburg will be the point where the boat will tie up the next night. All the cities along the river shore will be inspected by the guests.

The towns down the river propose to turn out for the occasion. Every vessel along their wharves will be covered with flags and bunting, the citizens will be out, and everything done to impress the strangers with the importance of river improvement.

The boat will run only in daylight and it will take 10 days to make the trip. Stops will be made at large cities along the river each night, and entertainment will be provided for the guests at every stop. Cincinnati and Louisville both propose to do their utmost to show the visitors the best that can be had, and assurances from Louisville are that the present citizens have not forgotten what Kentucky hospitality means.

The time of starting the trip has not been determined and cannot be until about the first of April. The committee which has charge of river and harbor affairs in this congress will have the consideration of the bill which will be presented to congress next December. It is hoped the gentlemen will be so impressed with the importance of the great work and its necessity, that a bill for the immediate improvement to a nine-foot stage will be passed.

East Pittsburgh Turners Will Dedicate a Fine New Building



The new $25,000 hall erected by the East Pittsburgh Turner society will be dedicated tomorrow. A parade through the streets of the town will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon preceding the dedicatory exercises, and in the evening a musical and gymnastic entertainment will be given. A dance will close the day's festivities.

Addresses will be made by Burgess Dr. Hunihan of East Pittsburgh; and H. Schuster and Louis Volz of Pittsburgh. In the parade the members of the East Pittsburgh council and school board, the local volunteers fire brigade of East Pittsburgh and North Braddock, the Pittsburgh Central turnverein, the Braddock Central Turn and Gesang verein, the Wilmerding German Literary society and delegates from all the German societies in the country will take part. Features of the evening program will be the horizontal bar exercises by the Swiss turners, the sword drill by the East Pittsburgh active turners, the flag drill by the Homestead girls' class, the club-swinging drill by the ladies' class of McKeesport, and the singing by the Germania Singing society of Irwin. The Wilmerding Air Brake Band will furnish the instrumental music.

NEW RESTAURANT DISH IS ROAST GROUNDHOG

It Is Served a la Punxsutawney, but Is Not Popular With People Who Eat Quick Lunches.

"Roast groundhog a la Punxsutawney, 25c."

This appeared on the menu card of a Smithfield street restaurant, and the people who make a luncheon of "roast leg of lamb, rolls and coffee," or similar provincial combinations which they make haste to dispose of in order to get back to business before the whistle blows, looked at the card in surprise. Of course they didn't order any of the roast groundhog. The average man who patronizes the popular-priced restaurant in the middle of the day is not likely to risk delicatessen novelties.

The afternoon wore away and two attractive dishes of roast marmot laid in the heater untouched. Toward evening a man with a brown overcoat, a slouch hat and a satchel dropped in on his way from the railroad station. He glanced at the bill and a smile of satisfaction spread over his features.

"Give me a little of that Punxy pork," he said.

The waitress appeared puzzled.

"Some of the white meat from Canoe ridge," persisted the patron.

"I—I—don't know what you mean," stammered the girl.

"Some cooked weather," ventured the man before the counter.

The waitress looked in blank amazement.

"I mean some of Ridgway's assistant, well done," said the man, "and if you don't know what that is just fetch some roast groundhog, alias Punxsutawney. That's where I'm from."

The stranger got the order and relished it.

WANTS TO INQUIRE INTO SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The secretary of the treasury today sent to the senate a request that there be added to the estimate for preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases a provision permitting the use of the appropriation for special inquiry into the cause of prevailance or spread of tuberculosis and typhoid fever. The secretary asks that $100,000 be added to the appropriation in order to promote the inquiry.

Read the Want and Real Estate section today and get money free.

WILL MAKE AN EFFORT TO SAVE NEGRO'S NECK

Member of Jury Which Convicted Charles Miles Has Appealed to the Governor.

James P. McKee, formerly a minister of this city, is making an effort to save the life of Sheppard Martin, alias Charles Miles, who is to be hanged February 2, with Charles Jackson and Walter Obey, for the murder of Ivan Klimer, May 8 last, at Leetsdale. Mr. McKee recently made a trip to Harrisburg and consulted with the governor about the Miles case. An application will be made to the pardon board for a commutation of sentence.

Gov. Pennypacker instructed McKee how to proceed. McKee was drawn on the panel of jurors who sat in the trial of Miles and his companions, and after the trial Miles asked him to come to the jail and see him.

McKee did so and got a confession from Miles. The negro alleges he was never in trouble before, and was an unwilling and innocent party to the killing. According to his story Jackson and Obey asked him to accompany them to Ambridge to gamble with some negroes there. They advised Miles to bring a revolver with him. He tried to leave his companions at Ambridge, but was unable to get away.

While walking from Ambridge that night he says Jackson and Obey held up and robbed three foreigners. Miles was surprised at their action and walked away while they were going through their victims' pockets. Obey and Jackson ordered the foreigners to go on, but one of them turned as if to come back and Jackson drew a revolver and shot at him. Miles did not know any person was wounded until the next day. He contends he wanted to tell the truth at the trial, but was prevented from doing so through fear of his companions.

McKee looked into Miles' record and has been unable to learn where he was in trouble before. Miles bore a good reputation until his present trouble. He came to this city from Anniston, Ala. His name is Sheppard Martin, but as he did not care to have his employers learn of his trouble, he gave a fictitious name when arrested.

MAY BUY NOTED HOME.

A. Hart McKee Said to Be Contemplating Purchase of Ex-Queen's Residence.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—I have been told that Mr. A. Hart McKee, the Pittsburgh millionaire, who has just arrived here with his bride, formerly Mrs. Hugh Tevis, may buy the Palais de Castille, for many years the residence of King Alfonso of Spain.

The palace, which is situated in Avenue Kleber, has been offered for sale for some time by Count de Parseval, the chamberlain of the late queen. It is one of the most magnificent palaces in Paris.

HE FOUND IT

Just as Recommended.

"I bought a 50-cent package of Pyramid Pile Cure from my druggist, and have used $2 packages since. I find them just as you recommended them to be. I have not felt the least sign of piles since using your remedy three months ago. If you want to use my name you may do so, as I feel like a new man. I now have no trouble with the dreadful, aggravated disease.

"I meant to write you sooner, but thought I would wait until I was cured. I thank you for your wonderful Pile Cure. I was a great sufferer from piles."—Fred Doerr, R. F. D. 4, New Brunswick, N. J.

Seldom, if ever, is there any doubt about the effect produced by the use of Pyramid Pile Cure, as is shown by the experience given above. The proprietors of this remedy have thousands of similar letters on file, and surely no better proof of the merit of the preparation could be asked; when it is borne in mind that these letters are wholly unsolicited, there is certainly cause for pride in the remedy.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50 cents a package, and if yours hasn't it he will get it for you if asked to do so. Accept no substitutes, and remember there is no other remedy "just as good." Everyone is urged to write Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the causes and cure of piles, as it affords much useful information and is sent free for the asking.

ENORMOUS PURCHASE WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS AND LAST SEASON'S DESIGNS

Ambuhl Bros., 632 Smithfield St., Buy 150 World's Fair Exhibit Pianos and Last Season's Case Designs of Highest-Class Pianos

FROM MAKERS AT HALF FACTORY PRICES

It's a Big Investment, but the High Character of the Pianos and the Prices at Which They Were Secured

IS GOOD NEWS FOR PITTSBURGHERS

A Big Sale Will Be Inaugurated at 8:30 Monday Morning—These Fine Pianos Will Be Closed Out at About Half the Usual Prices

VERY EASY PAYMENTS TO ALL WHO DESIRE THEM

Probably the largest piano deal ever made in this country for immediate delivery has just been consummated by the Ambuhl Bros., 632 Smithfield street, a deal involving something like one hundred and fifty pianos and a great many thousands of dollars.

They visited the high-class piano factories in Boston, Chicago and New York and found that each manufacturer had on hand from ten to fifty pianos specially exhibited at the World's Fair at St. Louis and pianos of last season's case designs that they were anxious to sell, and to clear them all out at once they were glad to accept about half the factory cost.

The manufacturers get out new catalogues every year, and make slight changes in case designs, and the styles thus discontinued cannot be put in the catalogue now being printed. So they finally accepted our low cash offer and every style and make of piano in this large number represents the very best that the several makers produce.

BEST PIANOS AT NEARLY HALF.

It can matter very little to the average purchaser if, for instance, the piano he buys has a little different truss or pilaster from the present catalogue styles, or if there is a little more or a little less carving on the case; we find these things are quite immaterial to most purchasers. What they want is good tone and good wearing quality and, of course, a nice presentable case, and we want to tell you that in this big purchase of last season's case designs of fine pianos and especially these pianos built for exhibition at the World's Fair, we secured some of the handsomest, most elaborate and prettiest cases we have ever seen, so that we are sure we can please the most exacting.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR PIANO BUYERS.

It's an old saying that a "tale speeds best being plainly told," therefore it is our purpose to be candid in the announcement of this great sale and tell you in a plain, straightforward way, just as though we were talking to you face to face, "the story," as it were of this purchase of World's Fair pianos and pianos of last year case styles of good pianos and great money saving opportunity that this sale presents.

SALE BEGINS 8:30 A. M. MONDAY.

Beginning at 8:30 Monday morning—and continuing for ten days—we shall offer this entire stock of fine pianos as we bought it; that is to say, we will give each customer the full benefit of the discount from the retail prices that we secured from the manufacturers' wholesale prices.

This stock of pianos comprises the best and most reliable makes, such as the celebrated, Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Chickering Bros., Emerson, Steinway, Hardman, Whitney, Capen, Kurtzmann, Stultz & Bauer and other makes.

AS TO THE SALE PRICES

Simply this:

New upright pianos bought from the manufacturer at regular prices which must sell regularly for $200 to $250, are marked to sell at this sale for $97 and $155.

Terms, $10 or more down, $5 up monthly.

New parlor size upright pianos, bought at regular factory prices which must retail regularly for $275 and $300, marked to sell at this sale for $140 to $165.

Terms, $10 to $15 down, $5 to $7 monthly.

Here are 14 new cabinet grand upright pianos, some of which are World's Fair styles, comprising various high class makes, special designs and finely tone regulated, that had we paid the regular factory price for them we should have to sell them for $350, $400 and $450, the big discount we secured enabling us to close them out at $185, $200 to $275, and little higher for those with very elaborate cases.

WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS AT BIG DISCOUNT.

Particular attention is here called to quite a number of pianos we secured from manufacturers at a big discount that were specially designed and specially tone regulated for exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair; these are the finest styles and finest toned pianos we have ever seen and they comprise the finest of makes.

They represent the very best that the piano makers' art can produce, having served the purpose for which they were made—exhibition at the fair—the manufacturers were pleased to accept our cash offer for them, which approximated about half usual cost. Had we purchased these fine pianos in the regular way we should have to sell them at from $550 to $700, but the discount we secured enables us to close them out at $347 and little higher for the most elaborate cased ones.

See these beautiful instruments and secure a great bargain, and at the same time you'll have a fine souvenir of the great exposition. Terms, $25 down, $10 per month, or cash.

Piano players, various makes, worth $250, go at this sale for cash and payments at remarkable prices of $88, $95, $110 to $150.

Don't miss this opportunity if you want a piano player.

Good organs for $10 up; good organs for $18 up; good new organs for $27 up; good new organs for $37. Payments $2.50 monthly up.

Square pianos for $20 up. Payments $3 monthly up.

AMBUHL BROS.

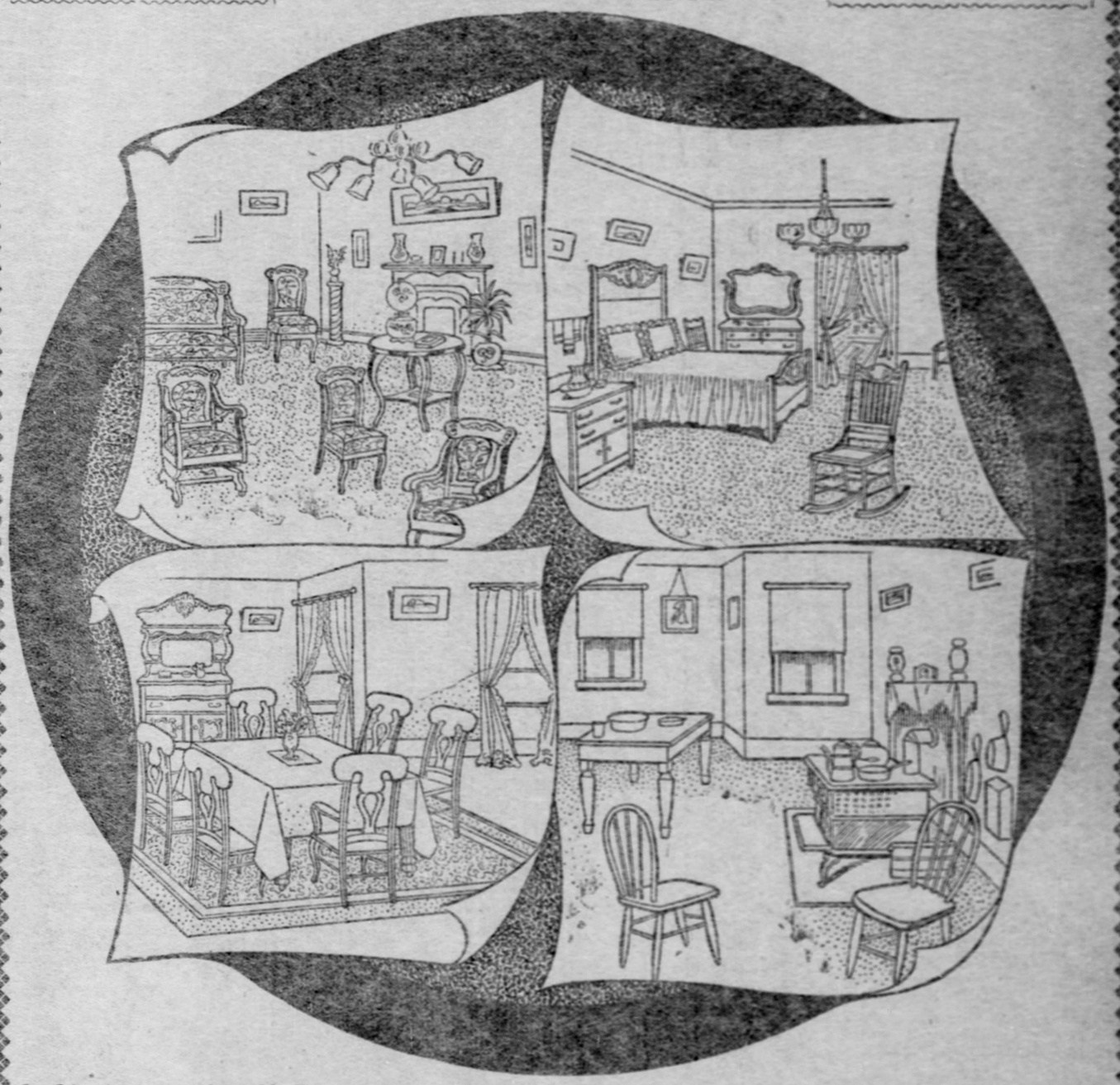
632 Smithfield St.

Wife Will Tell You TO SEE FRIEND ABOUT THOSE ROOM OUTFITS

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY



See Friend's Kitchen Outfit for $23.50

Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Oilcloth and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Fine Dining-Room Outfit, $32.50

Comprises everything needed in a dining-room—Sideboard, Table, Chairs, etc., with Carpet.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Bedroom for $37.50

Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor Completely for $42.50

Come to Friend's and select the articles in your parlor right away. It's easy to do so, Friend will wait for the money.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

PRETTY CARPETS

At prices which no other store can duplicate.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty, new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

ROOM RUGS

At the Very Lowest Prices Possible.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 ft	$7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft	$15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs 9x12 ft	$32.50
Straw Matting	10c and up

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 to 814 PENN AVE., FRIEND

THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS.

REPUBLICANS HOLD PRIMARY

Candidates Backed by Allegheny Organization Almost All Defeat Wyman Men.

DEMOCRATS TO HAVE MONEY

The Republican primaries in Allegheny were held yesterday, and it was nearly midnight before complete results were obtained. The returns were received by the Republican organization in the headquarters in East Diamond street and by the city administration in the select council chamber, city hall.

The Republican organization made an almost clean sweep with their candidates. In the Second ward the organization's candidates for common council, six of them, were victorious, but in this ward the followers of Mayor Wyman voted solidly for them, because of the enmity borne by the Citizens party's leaders to William A. Ford, who has acted against Wyman in council, and William Kimberlin. Ford and Kimberlin were both defeated.

The Second ward is Francis J. Torrance's ward. He had no opposition for the nomination for select council.

In the Seventh district of the Second ward there was a fight that brought out the police on a riot call. Several negroes were beaten, but no arrests were made.

First ward—No contest. The ticket is as follows: Common council, Andrew A. Witz and Robert J. Bell; school directors, John Fletcher and Joseph Barker; alderman, George H. Burtt England; constable, Michael Foley; ward assessor, Eli Bennett.

Second ward—Francis J. Torrance had no opposition for select council. There were 14 candidates for common council, six to elect. With one district, the Fourteenth, to hear from the vote stood: Robert W. Alston, 1,818; William J. Burke, 1,336; Harry H. Hipwell, 1,447; John S. Miller, 1,354; Samuel McElroy, 1,387; Joseph C. Pierce, 1,798; William Aitkenhead, 280; Thomas M. Boyd, Jr., 709; Frank L. Blair, 781; William A. Ford, 997; Julius L. Haering, 459; W. E. Kimberlin, 845; J. D. Lenkard, 214, and Charles E. Puthoff, 304. The first six were nominated. W. C. Butterfield and A. S. Patterson, for school director; David McKilvey for alderman; Robert Alexander, for constable, and C. B. Milligan for ward assessor, had no opposition.

Eighth Ward—Adam J. Schnitzer defeated James L. Kelly for common council, by 208 votes. Ansel Schweitzer and H. C. Geiger are the school directors, having no opposition.

Ninth Ward—The Republicans did not put a ticket in the field.

Tenth Ward—Thomas G. Lambert and George W. Snaman won on the common council ticket, C. L. Mohney, the resent member, being defeated by Snaman. The vote was as follows: Lambert, 505; Snaman, 513; Mohney, 367, and S. G. Paulin, 152. The vote for school directors (two to elect) was: Edward M. Hough, 524; Chris S. Knaur, 479, and Julius H. Langhan, 476.

Anti-Crawford Element Won.

The Republican primary election in Duquesne resulted in a victory for the element which opposes State Senator John W. Crawford, who heretofore has had control of council. The election will give the anti-Crawford faction control of council. The nominations follow: First ward, council, three years, L. D. Miller; Second ward, council, three years, O. P. Hargrave; one year, Joseph St. Clair; school directors, W. C. Labingame, O. H. House; Third ward, council, three years, George Heffrin.

Republicans Are Confident.

The Republican primaries at Tarentum resulted in the nomination of the following candidates: Justice, R. S. P. McCall; high constable, James P. Miller; council, First ward, G. W. Smith; Second, H. W. Boyd; Third, Joseph McFetridge; school directors, First ward, S. M. Kennedy; Second, Lawrence Sefton; Third, J. S. Charles.

McIntosh Gets the Place.

Attorney H. W. McIntosh received word yesterday from Harrisburg that Gov. Pennypacker had appointed him attorney for the dairy and pure food commission, a position worth $1,800 a year. Mr. McIntosh lives in Wilkinsburg.

Would Like to Be 'Squire.

John W. Taylor, docket clerk in common pleas court No. 3, has announced his candidacy for justice of the peace in Crafton, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries. Mr. Taylor has lived in Crafton 15 years.

Peter O'Neil.

The Democrats of the Twelfth ward held a primary election last evening to nominate candidates for school director in the O'Hara sub-district. The successful candidates were Peter O'Neil and William Broderick.

Nominations in Emsworth.

At the Republican primaries in Emsworth the following were nominated: Councilmen, Alexander Stewart and Oliver C. Stewart; school director, Fred Teuteberg and John G. Sevin; auditor, A. J. Sevin.

Fifth Ward Republicans Nominate.

The Fifth ward Republicans met at the jail last night and nominated Gilbert C. Coonan and Andrew McGraw for school directors, and Joseph Thompson for constable.

PROPOSED NEGRO FARM STIRS GORGE OF WHITES

They Circulate Petition Asking Booker T. Washington Not to Put the Project Into Effect.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan 21.—Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskeegee school for negroes, has an option on 150 acres of land about five miles from Montgomery, and it is said he will establish thereon a school farm or experiment station for negroes.

Since it has become known that he has an option on this land, the white residents of that vicinity are up in arms against such sale. A petition has been circulated signed by every one of them, asking Dr. Washington not to purchase the property.

KING OSCAR DECORATES AMERICAN EDUCATOR

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Fred L. Waage, vice consul of Sweden, in St. Louis, today forwarded to Howard J. Rogers, chief of the department of education at the world's fair, the insignia of the Royal Order of the North Star of Sweden, an honor conferred upon him by King Oscar II. of Sweden in recognition of favors shown the educational exhibit of Sweden at the world's fair.

Promise Full Water Pressure.

It was stated yesterday by the management of the Homestead water works that the water will be turned on full force tomorrow morning unless further trouble with the machinery is encountered. The borough now has water at low pressure, save in the higher hill districts, where there is no water at all, and has been none for several days.

School Teacher Is Indicted.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The indictment of Prof. George F. Andrews of Irondale by the recent grand jury for obtaining property by false pretense, was made public today. Andrews, who was concerned in the Cleveland and Port Homer Oil Company, transferred $750 oil stock to Charles Anderson for a $500 mortgage bond of the La Belle Iron works. The alleged misrepresentation consisted in his reported claim that the stock paid 1 per cent a month.

Pittsburgh Editor Married.

GREENVILLE, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Announcement has been made of the marriage of the Rev. Dr. David Reed Miller of Pittsburgh, editor of the United Presbyterian, and Miss Anna E. Cathcart. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride in Adamsville by the Rev. Dr. D. G. McKay of Greenville on Wednesday.

RECORDER O'NEIL IS BADLY BEATEN

Carries Only the Ninth Ward of McKeesport, in Which He Lives.

OLD LINE REPUBLICAN VICTORY

Recorder J. Denny O'Neil was defeated at the primary elections in McKeesport last night. It was a fight between the old-line Republicans and the O'Neil faction, which had candidates in each ward, but in the Ninth ward only, where O'Neil lives, were his men elected. Mayor George J. Falkenstein is much elated over the result, and says it is a great victory for the old-line Republicans.

In many wards the results were close, but O'Neil's defeat removes all possibility of his gaining control of councils, which was his ambition. The ticket nominated follows:

First ward—Select council, David Rosenberg; school controller, J. W. Roseborough.

Second ward—Common council, John D. Evans, Richard Hampson; school controller, S. P. Smith.

Third ward—Select council, Charles Parker; school controller, C. P. Feibler.

Fourth ward—Common council, P. J. Murphy, Joseph Roche; school controller, George McKee.

Fifth ward—Select council, John N. Versan; school controller, George Morris.

Sixth ward—Common council, Joseph Bedell, J. J. Hill; school controller, J. C. Hammitt.

Seventh ward—Select council, William Seifert; school controller, J. D. Foster.

Eighth ward—Common council, Jacob Volk, R. W. Gordon; school controller, A. Kunze.

Ninth ward—Select council, B. Volk; common council, John Parker.

Tenth ward—Common council, William Woy, William Cartwright; school controller, Frank Calhoun.

Eleventh ward—Select council, S. C. Langhurst; school controller, J. B. Dunlap.

The city assessorship was won by Hiram Hill, who defeated Louis Steiner by a vote of 1,487 to 1,129. The vote polled is a record one for McKeesport. The election was orderly except in the Ninth ward, where the polls closed with a free-for-all fight, but no person was arrested.

WORKING FOR LARKIN.

Democratic Finance and Executive Committees Preparing for Campaign.

The Democratic finance and executive committees met yesterday afternoon in Democratic headquarters, the city chairman, George W. Guthrie, attending both meetings. The finance committee was presided over by its chairman, W. S. Guffey, and W. J. Brennen presided over the executive committee's meeting.

The executive committee gave out this old story: "Reports have been received from the ward organizations, and indications point to the triumphant election of John B. Larkin." An auxiliary committee of 80 men from the various wards was appointed by Chairman Brennen. The committee will meet again on Wednesday at 3 p. m.

At the finance committee meeting Chairman Guffey appointed Dr. George R. Herst, George Herd and Joseph G. Vilsack a special committee to solicit subscriptions for the campaign. At least 30 millionaires are on the finance committee, and so, when James A. Clark said it was probable that by tomorrow afternoon a campaign fund of $25,000 would be collected as a beginning, no surprise was expressed. Democratic workers are expected to put forth their best efforts for the election of Larkin. The finance committee will meet on Saturday at 3 p. m.

Sheraden Republicans Name Candidates.

At the Republican suggestion meeting in Sheraden last night the following candidates were suggested: First ward, council, one to nominate for three-year term, Mart M. Foster, James F. Tracy and W. J. McDowell; school director, one to nominate for three-year term, H. H. Stegall; two-year term, J. J. Locker; constable, John Brown. Second ward, council, one for three-year term, F. P. Iams, H. H. Darrett; two-year term, John McConnell; one-year term, George Brooks; school director, one for three-year term, Herman Haupt; constable, Christopher Cole. Third ward, council, one to nominate for three-year term, William Abercrombie; school director, one for three-year term, W. A. Clarke; one for two-year term, Albert C. Hill; constable, G. A. Clishun; justice, one to elect, W. S. Higgins and John Hall. The Citizens-Democratic suggestion meeting will be held January 26 and the primaries on February 3. The Republican primaries will be held January 28.

Lively Contest in Homestead.

The Homestead Republican primaries were hotly contested. In the First ward the administration's candidate for council, John C. Stahl, secured a majority over the Davies candidate, G. S. Hall, of 52 votes. A. Mitchell was nominated for school director and Thomas Shimeon for constable. Second ward—Council, A. A. Holey; school director, George Geffner; constable John McGeary. Third—Council, Arthur Noble; school director, John Witherspoon; constable, Frank Bell. Fourth—For council, Hugh J. O'Donnell; school director, J. H. Williams; constable, R. L. Calvin. Fifth—Council, William H. Williams; school director, three years, G. V. L. Litterhora; one year, E. D. McCormick; constable, Walter Donaldson; auditor, John B. Martin.

Republican Results in Millvale.

At the Republican primaries in Millvale there was no opposition to J. M. Hyde, Jr., in the Second ward and E. T. Lippert in the Third ward, for council. A lively contest developed in the First ward, J. L. Gardner winning out, with the vote standing as follows: Gardner, 113; D. M. Weir, 67; John Loeffert, 51. Gardner is president of the borough council. In the First ward F. M. Eiber, candidate for school director, defeated Henry Schwartz, the former having 136 votes and the latter 93. W. S. Cooper and W. V. Marquis had no opposition for auditors.

Warm Fight in Carrick.

Two new men were nominated for councils in Carrick borough by the Republicans yesterday, they defeating the two incumbents. The fight was a warm one, the full party strength being brought out. The complete result was as follows: Councils, two to elect, Walter Dixon, 218; Peter Trautman, 217; John N. Werner, 152; R. H. Hartung, 146; D. J. Smith, 68. School director, two to elect, Arthur Lowe, 314; Frank Sankey, 274; W. N. Miller, 217. Justice, Joseph A. Werner, 268; John A. Saltz, 183.

Only Contest for Constable.

Twenty-fourth ward Democrats held primaries last evening in the Wickersham school house. There were 279 votes polled. T. K. Davies and William Reynolds for school directors, and John Murphy, for ward assessor, were nominated without a contest. Matthew Masterson and Patrick Ward contested for the nomination for constable. The former won out by receiving 215 votes against Ward's 64.

Coraopolis Candidates Named.

Coraopolis Republicans last night suggested the following candidates: Council, three years, L. Reed, J. L. Adams, A. C. Purdy; school directors, three years, F. F. Watson, H. H. Cochran, S. E. Meanor, Robert McMasters, F. R. Nesbit, G. J. Obey, J. M. Lewis; auditor, L. M. Jenkings; constable, Wilfred Meaner. The primaries will be held Saturday.

Republican Got the Place.

James Stange was appointed burgess of Turtle Creek borough to fill the unexpired term of Elmer A. Jobe. Chambers R. Foster also presented a petition asking to be appointed. The petitioners set forth that Jobe had left his office and was not attending to his duties. Stange got the place, as he is a Republican, and Jobe was elected on that ticket.

Results in Tarentum.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, have nominated a full ward ticket, and predict that the defection of Thompson and Shaw, instead of hurting will benefit the nominees, who are: School directors, James Kane, Dr. L. E. Davis and Walter L. Hardie; alderman, Charles Kaltenhauser; constable, Henry Cawley; assessor, Anthony Farrell.

SWEEPING REPLY BY GOV. ADAMS

He Accuses Colorado Republicans of Ballot Box Stuffing and Conspiracy.

HE CLAIMS 30,000 MAJORITY

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.)

DENVER, Jan. 21.—The answer of Gov. Alva Adams to the allegations of former Gov. Peabody, contestant for the office of governor, was filed today. The answer makes a general denial of the allegations of the contest, and specifically charges fraud in several counties against the contestee.

It alleges divers corporations and mine owners' associations conspired with the Republican state central committee and spent large sums in securing fraudulent registration lists, in padding registration lists, in corrupting election officials and in buying votes for the purpose of electing Gov. Peabody.

The answer alleges that upon information and belief the ballot boxes of Denver do not contain the ballots which were actually cast by qualified voters; that the ballot boxes have been tampered with and stuffed since the election by persons in the employ and under the direction of the Republican committee of the city and county of Denver, and that said spurious ballots have been substituted in the interest of the Republican candidates and in the interest of the contestor, pursuant to an unlawful conspiracy entered into by the Republican committee, its tools and employes, for the purpose of making it appear that the ballots were substituted in the interest of the contestee, whereas in fact, whatever substitution of ballots has occurred in the city and county of Denver, if any have occurred, has been committed in the interest of the contestor.

In pursuance of the alleged conspiracy, the answer avers, corporations, mine owners and other persons threatened their employes with discharge if they failed to vote for Peabody.

It is alleged that in Las Animas county at least 2,000 men imported from Italy, Austria and other countries and states to take the places of employes who have left on account of labor troubles, were fraudulently naturalized, registered and voted; and that large bodies of armed men were about certain voting places in Las Animas county for the purpose of intimidating voters.

It is alleged that in the Cripple Creek district, Teller county, on election day, 1,000 armed deputies under the direction of Sheriff Edward Bell paraded the streets for the purpose of intimidating voters; that they elected Democratic judges from several precincts and intimidated others, and that two election constables were shot and killed without provocation. Prior to the election, it is charged, at least 2,000 Democratic voters had been driven from their homes in this county and were not permitted to vote, and there were placed on the registration books and allowed to vote over 2,000 persons who were not entitled to register.

In Peublo county, the contestee alleges, there were 4,000 fictitious names on the registration books, and in addition at least 1,200 persons voted by impersonating other people. Fraudulent votes are alleged also to have been cast for the contestor in 10 other counties, and charges of intimidation, false registration and ballot box stuffing in these counties are made.

Gov. Adams asks the judicial assembly if it finds fraudulent votes were cast in Denver, to separate the good and bad, and count the good ballots. To throw out the entire vote of more than 100 precincts, as asked by the contestor, the governor says, would disfranchise thousands of legally qualified voters.

He avers fully 10,000 votes cast for him in the counties referred to in his answer, were not counted for him, and declares with a fair and full vote his majority would have been 30,000, instead of only 9,774, as shown by the canvass by the legislature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The postoffice department has withheld the issuance of the commission of N. S. Walpole, whose nomination as postmaster of Pueblo, Col., was confirmed 11 days ago, and against whom 32 indictments have been returned in connection with election frauds.

The commission is being held pending the action of the courts in the case. Walpole called on the postmaster general today. He said the indictments against him are the result of political persecution. He was entirely in accord with Postmaster General Wynne's action in holding up the commission.

MADE MANY CHANGES.

Heads of Departments in Carnegie Steel Company Plants Experience Shifts in Positions.

Several important changes have been made in the heads of departments at the mills of the Carnegie Steel Company. William Whigham, formerly superintendent of the Howard Axle works at Homestead, is to succeed John McLeod as assistant to President A. C. Dinkey. He will have charge of tests and experimental work. James H. Grose, formerly superintendent of the beam department of the Homestead steel works, will succeed Whigham. Louis P. Lincoln will succeed Grose, and A. P. Tilley will succeed Lincoln as foreman in the 25-inch mill at the Homestead steel works.

John A. Nichols, assistant superintendent of the open hearth mills Nos. 1 and 2 at Homestead, has been appointed superintendent of the open hearth department of the Clairton steel works. Nichols is succeeded by William J. Wilkinson. Lawrence L. Hartzell has been made assistant superintendent of the converting mill of the 28 and 38-inch mills at Homestead. The position was formerly filled by J. A. Patterson. Samuel Worton, formerly assistant superintendent of the No. 3 open hearth mill at Homestead, has been made superintendent of the open hearth department at Donora.

CHURCH TROUBLE SETTLED.

African Methodist Episcopal Bishops Declare I. S. Lee a Minister in Good Standing.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The bishop's council of the African Methodist Episcopal church in their session here finally settled the trouble in the church in Pittsburgh by declaring the Rev. Dr. I. S. Lee, to be a minister in good standing in the church and the members worshipping under him in Pittsburgh to be members in good standing.

The council has set these members apart as a separate congregation and appointed the Rev. Mr. Lee as their pastor, and placed them in the Second Episcopal district under the supervision of Bishop W. J. Gaines. The Rev. W. S. Lowry remains as pastor under Bishop Derrick.

BOILER MAKERS' PRESIDENT SUSPENDED FROM OFFICE

KANSAS CITY, MO., Jan. 21.—John McNeil, president of the International Boilermakers and Shipbuilders' union, has been suspended from office by the executive council on the ground that he did not work for the best interests of the union in the recent strike on the Union Pacific railroad.

TO INTRODUCE JIU-JITSU IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The president has directed the appointment of a joint board of army and naval officers to consider and report upon the advisability of the introduction of the study of jiu-jitsu in the United States military and naval academies.

BRYAN DEMOCRATS WIN IN BEAVER

Hill, Gorman and Sheehan Severely Scored by County Chairman Wilson.

PRIMARIES IN THIS VICINITY

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.)

BEAVER, Jan. 21.—The Bryan Democrats won a complete victory over the conservative members of the party in Beaver county at a meeting of the county committee today, when County Chairman Henry Hice Wilson was re-elected over James L. Hogan by a vote of 60 to 41. Chairman Wilson had been one of the five members of the Pennsylvania delegation at the national convention at St. Louis who opposed the nomination of Parker. The meeting was held at the court house this afternoon. Only four members were absent. Chairman Wilson appointed Charles Ruhe of Beaver Falls temporary chairman. He promised to give both factions a square deal. He appointed D. B. Hartford and R. J. McKim temporary secretaries. D. B. Hartford placed Mr. Hogan's name in nomination. George Wilson nominated H. H. Wilson. He said there was a movement on foot to reorganize the Democratic party. "Once an attempt was made to reorganize the world," he remarked, "and h—— was made." He said that nine-tenths of the rank and file of the Democratic party is in favor of the platforms of 1896 and 1900. This brought applause. John Schleiter seconded the nomination of Wilson in a vigorous speech. He said that the past election showed that the people are tired of following Hill, Gorman and Sheehan. Lewis W. Reed seconded the nomination of Hogan. The vote was taken and when the tellers announced the result the applause was vigorous. J. L. Logan, D. B. Hartford and T. Frank Covert, the old secretaries, were re-elected. W. W. Robb of Beaver Falls and Howard S. Marshall of Rochester were chosen delegates to the state convention. There was no contest and they were chosen by acclamation. Chairman Wilson, on assuming the chair, said: "If there is anything in the future for Democracy we must re-adopt the principles of 1896 and 1900 and now and forever turn our backs upon those men who think that by divine right they should control nominations; and who write meaningless platforms, and then wait for circumstances to lead the bonded interests of the country to buy the election. Conditions were not right and the conspirators overlooked one thing—that is, as shown by the returns of the last election, that the Democratic party cannot be successfully offered for sale."

MONESSEN, PA., Jan. 21.—But little interest was taken here today in the Republican primary election owing to the fact that but one faction of the party was represented on the tickets in the three wards. The candidates are as follows: First ward—Council, William F. Triggs; school director, H. J. Bearer; constable, Luther Bolig; auditor, Curtis R. New. Second ward—Council, Charles Alcorn; school director, F. D. Bumbaugh; constable, J. C. Burwell; auditor, J. B. White. Third ward—Council, August Johnson; school director, W. S. McDonald; constable, E. L. Woolsey. There will be no opposition from the Democratic party, but the Independents will oppose this ticket.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 21.—The voters of East Washington opposed to the Republican organization ticket met today and nominated the following ticket to be known as the Citizens ticket: Council, H. T. Bailey, J. C. Judson, J. W. Warrick; school director, Charles E. Baker, B. C. McGrew; judge of elections, S. W. Hall; inspector, Charles Hayes; auditor, William Gardner; constable, T. J. Seals.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 21.—At the Republican primaries this afternoon the following borough officers were nominated: Justice of the peace, J. O. Howell; constable, C. W. Meerhoff; high constable, William Sylvester; council, J. L. Riding, J. L. McKeever and S. D. Hamilton; school board, J. B. Gallagher and J. H. Over.

GLASSPORT, PA., Jan. 21.—The Republican primaries at Glassport yesterday drew the largest vote ever polled at primaries. Early in the morning Policeman Thomas Tease was arrested for disorderly conduct and sent to jail by Justice George Pastre. He was accused of refusing to leave the room occupied by the election board. The candidates selected for council are: Harry Rammel, 228, and John Hughes, 242 votes. The total vote was 548. For school director, A. E. Latsley and Edward McMullen, the winning candidates, received 230 and 215 votes, respectively.

LEECHBURG, Jan. 21.—In the Republican primaries here today there were no contests except for council. W. L. Walker and Harry W. Beale won over R. M. Hopkins and S. T. Shoff. W. S. Fiscus and John P. Klingensmith were nominated for school directors. The other nominations were: overseer of poor, Maj. J. Banks Hunter; auditor, W. C. Bolar; constable, S. G. Dewitt. An exceptionally large vote was cast.

TITUSVILLE, Jan. 21.—The Republican city convention, which has been deadlocked for the past 72 hours, adjourned at midnight to convene in 24 hours. The Jameson faction, through the mayor offered to submit a list of prospective candidates today in the hope of agreeing on some one favorable to both factions, in which event the two contestants were to withdraw. The motion was promptly voted down by the Eba delegates.

MONONGAHELA, Jan. 21.—After one of the most exciting Republican primaries ever held in Monongahela, Harry King Bentley was nominated for mayor, defeating his contestants by the following vote: Bentlye, 543; Thomas Gregg, 239; Capt. Richard Ellwood, 154. A Republican nomination is equivalent to an election in Monongahela. The rest of the ticket nominated is as follows: Treasurer, Samuel Cook; school directors, William I. Jones and Charles Stevens; auditors, W. J. Blythe, W. K. Louttit and Fred Lamb.

HAS ENTERED POLITICS.

John Williams Is a Candidate for School Director in Old Elliott Borough.

Secretary-Treasurer John Williams of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has launched into the political sea. He has announced himself candidate for school director for

John Williams.

Elliot borough, now the Thirty-ninth ward, where he resides. As there are no steel mills in the ward the Amalgamated association cannot strengthen his chances of winning by indorsing his candidacy.

There are four factions in the ward—the regular Republican party, on which ticket Williams is running; the Democratic party, the Citizens and the Orphans. There are 800 votes in the borough, and at the primaries Williams received 349.

Fire in East Liverpool, O.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Fire which started shortly after midnight in a three-story brick business block in Fifth street caused a loss on the building and contents exceeding $60,000, partially insured. The principal losers are Hard Furniture Company, which used the third floor of the building as a storage warehouse; A. J. Minehart, whose clothing stock was almost ruined by smoke and water; Thomas A. Arbuckle and George H. Harvey, owners of the building. The origin of the fire is not known.

Princeton Triangle Club Coming.

Orange on St. Patrick's day will be the novelty witnessed in Pittsburgh this year. March 17 has been settled upon as the date for the presentation here of the light opera, "The Pretenders," by the Princeton Triangle club. The Princeton colors are orange and black. The music of the opera is by two Pittsburghers, K. S. Klark and M. B. Holland. Two performances will be given at the Nixon, one Friday evening, March 17, and the next at the matinee the following day.

The Death Roll.

Miss Edith May McClure.

Miss Edith May McClure, aged 22, only daughter of Harry A. and Mrs. Gertrude Gilbreth McClure, died of typhoid fever at the Bellevue General hospital yesterday morning. She was a great-granddaughter of Judge McClure, formerly of Allegheny county, and had many friends among the young people in this section. Miss McClure attended school at Stanton Hill, Greensburg, Pa. Her family recently removed to Berkville, Va., and Miss McClure was visiting friends here when taken ill. Funeral services will be held over the remains at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow at the home of Charles M. Hammond, 721 Taylor avenue, Avalon. Interment will be made at McKeesport, where Miss McClure was born.

Mrs. Margaret Maloney.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly Maloney, aged 85, widow of Dennis Maloney, died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Lanahan, 2612 Rippey street. She was born in Abbey Feale, County Kerry, Ireland. She came to this country in 1849 and settled in Pittsburgh, in the Lawrenceville district. She was one of the 12 persons who formed the parish in Lawrenceville known as St. Mary's, and was active in religious and charitable work. She is survived by three sons, Thomas S., John A. and William C., and two daughters, Mrs. John Lanahan and Miss Annie G. Maloney.

Mrs. W. E. Barrett's Funeral.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Mrs. Clara Lucia Barrett at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, East Liberty, at 3 p. m. tomorrow. Mrs. Barrett was the wife of William E. Barrett and was aged 48. She was a native of London, England, and came to this country about 25 years ago. Mrs. Barrett was treasurer of the Wimodausis club and a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. She was a member of Calvary church, and besides her husband is survived by a daughter, Miss Bessie Barrett. Mrs. Barrett died at her home, 5456 Black street, East End.

Funeral of J. Norwood Rodgers.

The funeral of the late J. Norwood Rodgers will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at his late home in James street, Bellevue. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. T. J. Leak, pastor of the Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church. He will be assisted by the Rev. W. F. Connor of the Perrysville Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. W. W. Lawrence of the Bellevue United Presbyterian church. The pallbearers will be chosen from the friends and business associates of the deceased.

Mrs. R. P. Taylor.

Mrs. R. P. Taylor is dead at the home of her husband, J. P. Taylor, a prominent resident of Little Beaver, Lawrence county, in her sixty-second year. The deceased was the daughter of H. P. Mueller, the pioneer of Enon valley, and was beloved by all who knew her. Three children survive, Mrs. Ella Williamson of Noblestown, Charles M. Taylor, a deputy of the Allegheny county jail, and Mrs. Laura A. Rhodes, at home.

Funeral of John Harris.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow over the remains of John Harris at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ann Thomas, 2115 Ann street. Mr. Harris, who was aged 68, died at his home in Baltimore, where he lived for the last five years. He was formerly head bricklayer for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. He had been living retired for the last 15 years. Interment will be made in Homewood cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Frederick A. Poth, head of the F. A. Poth Brewing Company of Philadelphia, died yesterday of diabetes. He was 65.

OFFICER FIRED INTO AIR.

But Shots from Revolver Had the Effect of Bringing Fleeing Man to Dead Halt.

James McClure and Ernest Wilson, both of Chicago, were arrested in Seventh avenue last night, charged with assaulting W. H. Foftus of Verona, who is at the Homeopathic hospital suffering from a scalp wound. The arrest created some excitement, as Officer McShane was compelled to fire his revolver in the air to check McClure in his flight.

McClure and Wilson said they were walking in Seventh avenue and Loftus was tramping on their heels. They turned to remonstrate with him and McClure alleges Loftus struck him. Wilson and his companion knocked Loftus down. Officer McShane saw the fight and started to place the men under arrest, when McClure and Wilson ran. The revolver shots frightened McClure and he gave himself up. Wilson was arrested by some firemen. Loftus said the men attempted to hold him up in the street, and for that reason he struck them.

Celebrated Wedding Anniversary.

L. T. Bryant of El Paso, Tex., was host at a dinner given last evening at the Hotel Henry in honor of the second wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Lake. Included in the number of guests were, besides the host and honor guests, C. H. Harbison and wife, William H. Harbison, Miss Katherine Harbison and F. W. Martin and wife.

Captured in Chicago.

Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide was notified yesterday of the arrest in Chicago of Annie Kelly and George Grieals, who are wanted here on a charge of larceny, and also in Washington county for jumping their bail of $1,800.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Frank J. Young	Pittsburgh
Myrtle M. Jackson	Pittsburgh
George Dearth	Henderson
Annie Thornton	Turtle Creek

DIED.

BARRETT—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 4 o'clock p. m., at her residence, 5456 Black street, East End, CLARA LUCIA, wife of William E. Barrett.

Funeral services at Calvary Episcopal church, Penn avenue and Shady street, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BOWDEN—On Saturday, January 21, 1905, at 2 p. m., NAOMI, daughter of John and Emma Bowden, aged 9 years.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 118 Forty-first street, on Monday, January 23, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CAUGHEY—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 2 p. m., JOSEPH Y. CAUGHEY, beloved husband of Mrs. Carolina Caughey (nee [illegible]), aged 46 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 220 Locust street, McKees Rocks. Interment in Mt. Calvary cemetery this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FREED—On Saturday, January 21, 1905, at 4 o'clock p. m., CATHARINE, widow of Henry G. Freed, at the residence of her brother, Dr. P. J. Shoaffer, No. 1205 Grandview avenue, Duquesne Heights, aged 67 years 1 month 20 days.

Funeral Tuesday, January 24, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., from the residence of W. B. Shoaffer, Shoaffer Station, Pa.

(Connellsville and Mt. Pleasant papers please copy.)

GAMBLE—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie E. White, 200 Home street, East End, JANE E., widow of Samuel F. Gamble.

Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, corner Neville street and Ellsworth avenue, East End, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

HARRIS—On Friday morning, January 20, 1905, JOHN HARRIS, aged 68 years, formerly of Pittsburgh, died in Baltimore, Md.

Funeral services at the residence of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ann Thomas, 2115 Ann street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HERRMANN—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 2 a. m., WILLIAM S., husband of Martha Becker Herrmann, aged 32 years 10 months 16 days.

Funeral services on Monday, January 23, at 2 p. m. at his late residence, 417 Smithfield street. Members of Solomon lodge No. 231, F. and A. M. and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

JENKINS—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 9:30 a. m., at St. Francis hospital, JAY R. JENKINS, formerly of 910 Arch street, Allegheny, in the 50th year of his age.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, 432 Sixth avenue, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

MYERS—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 8:30 p. m., HENRY ANDREW MYERS, aged 65 years.

Funeral from family residence, Talbot avenue and Second street, Braddock, Pa., Monday, at 9:30 a. m. Services at St. Brendan's church, Braddock, Pa., at 9 a. m. Interment in Calvary cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'KEAN—At his home, near Enon, Pa., DANIEL ADAMS M'KEAN, a prominent farmer and live stock man of Beaver county, in his 77th year. He is survived by his widow, three sons and two daughters.

Funeral from his late residence this morning at 11 o'clock.

OMMERT—On Thursday, January 19, 1905, at 3:40 a. m., HENRY, husband of Margaret Shaffer Ommert, in his 51st year.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late residence, [illegible], East End. Friends of the family and members of Solomon Lodge No. 231, F. and A. M.; Pontiac Tribe No. 13, I. O. of R. M.; Century Lodge No. 54, A. O. U. W.; Elias Wolfinson Lodge 549, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend.

(Alliance (O.) papers please copy.)

RODGERS—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 11:15 p. m., at the Homeopathic hospital, JOHN NORWOOD RODGERS of James street, Bellevue, husband of Dora Browning Rodgers and son of Mrs. Alice O. and Capt. William B. Rodgers.

Funeral from late residence on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHAUER—On Saturday, January 21, 1905, at 6 o'clock a. m., at the residence of his mother, No. 217 Bouquet street, Oakland, H. ELMER SCHAUER.

Services Monday, January 23, at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment private later.

SELLERS—On Friday, January 20, 1905, at 10:30 p. m., LOUISA SELLERS, daughter of the late Henry and Charlotte Sellers.

Funeral services on Monday, January 23, at 2 p. m., at her late residence, Bailey avenue, South Side, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited. Interment in Allegheny cemetery.

TILLMAN—On Saturday, January 21, 1905, at 4:30 a. m., at her residence, No. 411 [illegible] street, Homewood, ANNETTA WHITE, widow of Nicholas Tillman.

Funeral services at her late residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

(Chicago and New York papers please copy.)

WEBER—On Saturday, January 21, 1905, at 12:50 p. m., ALBERT H., son of the late John and Eva Weber (nee Deeds), aged 33 years.

Funeral on Monday, January 23, from the chapel of L. Beinhauer & Son, No. 111 South Eleventh street, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

WILLIAMS—On Thursday, January 19, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., MALINDA HAMILTON, beloved wife of G. W. Williams and mother of Anna E. and Louise B. and F. Hudson Williams.

Funeral services at the family residence, 1541 Howard avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday, January 22, 1905, at 2 p. m. Interment private later.

(Philadelphia (Pa.) and Toledo (O.) papers please copy.)

A Full Dollar's Worth Free Can Any Ailing One Refuse?

I will pay outright for your first dollar bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I ask no deposit—no promise. You take no risk—you pay nothing, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free to those who have not tried my remedy.

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say, "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free the full dollar package.

I can afford to offer a full dollar's worth free because mine is no ordinary remedy. Ordinary remedies treat symptoms. My remedy treats the causes that produce the symptoms. Symptom treatment must be kept up forever—as long as the cause is there. My treatment may be stopped as soon as it has removed the cause, for that is always the end of trouble.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain. The paragraphs below will show you the reason why.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

So now I have made this offer. I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible cause for doubt. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control the digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organs—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Many Ailments-One Cause

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt or dispute or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for besides. It is free. It will help you understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box [illegible], Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The Stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knock-out. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The Kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative along strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your Heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
322 Sandusky Street. Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 74 Cedar.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 20 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R., 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (road) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone 1663 Grant.

They induce restful sleep, cure Nervousness, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and give Pimpness, Strength and Vitality, tone up the nerves and purify the blood.

By Mail $1.00, or 3 boxes $2.50.
Also Nervan Laxative Liver Pills, 25 cts.
For Sample Tablets, enclose 10 cents to
THE NERVAN TABLET CO., Cincinnati, O.
Sold and recommended at May's Drug Store.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.
Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

GREAT TRIBUTE TO MR. INGALLS

Senators and Representatives Eulogize the Kansas Statesman at Capitol.

STATUE PRESENTED BY STATE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—After a day devoted to listening to eulogies on the late Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas and to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for fortifications, the senate, just before adjournment today, received from the house notifications that that body had named managers to conduct the impeachment proceedings against the Hon. Charles Swayne, United States district judge for the northern district of Florida. The senate immediately adopted a resolution saying that it was prepared to proceed with the matter.

The Ingalls eulogies were delivered in connection with the official presentation by the state of Kansas of the statue of the late senator for statuary hall. The principal address was made by Mr. Long of Kansas.

A resolution authorizing the committee on interstate commerce to sit during sessions of the senate in order to permit the taking of testimony on the railroad rate question was passed.

When the senate then entered upon the ceremonies incident to the acceptance of the statue of the late Mr. Ingalls, for 18 years a member of the United States senate from Kansas, which has been placed in statuary hall, Mr. Long presented a letter from the governor of Kansas tendering the statue and a resolution of acceptance.

Kansas Atones for Injustice.

Pending the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Long addressed the senate. He devoted the greater portion of his address to a consideration of the reasons why Mr. Ingalls was not re-elected in 1891 and said:

"And then, as if in some measure to atone for the injustice they had done him, the people of Kansas provided that his marble statue should stand forever in the hall near this chamber in which his great work was done. Past political affiliations were forgotten when the resolution was passed. In the legislature were some who had belonged to the party which was organized to retire him from public life. They joined his old friends and supporters in preserving his stately and imposing figure in the capitol of the nation, and today Kansas will be gratified to know that while the voice of John J. Ingalls will be heard no more, yet in cold marble, but in striking and perfect likeness, he has ascended his pedestal in the old hall of the house of representatives, there to remain for all future time as a worthy contribution to that historic assemblage."

Mr. Long called attention to the fact that tomorrow Kansas will celebrate the 44th anniversary of her admission to the union and to the fact that Mr. Ingalls had made an unavailing effort to have John Brown's statue placed in the national capitol.

Mrs. Ingalls Heard Eulogy.

The other speakers were Messrs. Allison, Cockrell, Platt of Connecticut, Gorman, Spooner and Daniel. In the galleries were Mrs. Ingalls and her daughters: Mrs. Long, J. L. Bristow, former fourth assistant postmaster general, and Mrs. Bristow; Judge Thomas Ryan, assistant secretary of the department of the interior, the wives of the Kansas members of the house; Sheffield Ingalls of Atchison, a son of the late Senator Ingalls; H. D. Schick of Philadelphia, a son-in-law of the late senator, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nelson and Miss Nelson of Kansas City. There were also a large number of other Kansas citizens.

Mr. Allison recalled the fact that he and Mr. Ingalls had entered upon service in the senate on the same day, March 4, 1873, and said that during sixteen years of the Kansas senator's service they had occupied adjoining seats and had maintained the most cordial relations.

Mr. Spooner said that Kansas could never make an adequate explanation of its failure to keep Mr. Ingalls in the senate. Speaking of Mr. Ingalls' strong partisanship, Mr. Daniel admitted that many of his remarks had been offensive to him, but said they were forgotten in admiration for the man. Mr. Platt said that as an orator, Mr. Ingalls was not excelled by Demosthenes or Webster, and Messrs. Cockrell and Gorman paid high tribute to the Kansas senator's fairness.

Would Sidetrack Statehood Bill.

At the conclusion of the eulogies, Mr. Long's resolution accepting the statute was adopted and the fortifications appropriation bill taken up. Mr. Teller moved to strike out the provision for the fortification of the insular possessions, and he and Mr. Gorman criticised the clause because they said it committed the country to a large expense without adequate information. The further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday.

The clerk of the house arrived with a notification of the appointment of the house managers to conduct the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne. On motion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut an order was agreed to directing that the house be notified that the senate was ready to receive the house managers.

Mr. Teller gave notice that when the impeachment proceedings were once begun he would insist upon the continued consideration of that matter and would resist any effort to displace it with the statehood bill. Speaking of that bill he said there was no longer any interest in it, and declared as a rule when it was under consideration not to exceed half a dozen senators on either side of the chamber remained to listen to its discussion.

Two Pennsylvanians Named.

The house today passed the Indian appropriation bill and then devoted several hours paying tribute to the late Senator Ingalls. The appropriation bill was amended only in minor details, $50,000 being added for Indian schools.

Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of the seven managers on the part of the house to present to the senate the Swayne impeachment case as follows: Representatives Palmer of Pennsylvania, Powers of Massachusetts, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Perkins of New York, Clayton of Alabama, DeArmond of Missouri, and Smith of Kentucky. The first four managers are Republicans, the remainder Democrats. A resolution was agreed to directing the clerk of the house to present to the senate the articles of impeachment.

Money Free

to those securing a situation through Sunday Gazette Want ads. See Want section today.

BRYAN HAS CHAT WITH PRESIDENT

The Distinguished Nebraskan is Cordially Received at the White House.

FAVORS RATE REGULATION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—William J. Bryan called on President Roosevelt at the White House today. He was cordially greeted by Mr. Roosevelt as well as by a number of Republican senators and representatives who happened to be in the executive offices at the time of his visit.

"You are certainly looking well, Mr. Bryan," said Senator Cullom of Illinois, as they shook hands.

"Yes, but I am a little too fat. I could spare you some of my flesh," said the Nebraskan, as he looked at the thin form of the Illinois senator.

"Well, you are growing," remarked Senator Cullom—"in fact you are growing in more ways than one," whereupon Mr. Bryan smiled, and after a few more words with Senator Cullom walked into the offices. Before he could get to the president's doorkeeper a dozen persons stopped him and shook his hand.

Mr. Bryan was ushered into the cabinet room, which was filled with people. The president was engaged in an adjoining room with Senator Proctor, but as soon as he learned that the noted Democrat was in the cabinet room, he went to him and grasped his hand cordially. "Come in here," said the president, who piloted Mr. Bryan into his private room, where, joined by former Senator Jones of Arkansas, they remained about 10 minutes.

At the conclusion of the interview Mr. Bryan said to newspaper reporters that his talk with the president had been cordial and satisfactory and that they had discussed several matters. "It was a pleasure to commend his attitude on some things," said Mr. Bryan.

"Not on all things, then?" he was asked.

"No, of course not," said Mr. Bryan. "I believe in speaking well of any policy that is good, regardless of what party is supporting it. I have often been accused of being a Populist merely because I have given my support to some things advocated by that party. I suppose I will now be accused of being a Republican because I agree with President Roosevelt's views on some things. I think the president is unmistakably right in his demands as to railroad legislation, and I told him so. I also think that Mr. Garfield of the bureau of corporations is right in recommending that corporations be required to take out federal licenses. I likewise believe in an income tax, and hope to see it brought about."

"How can it be brought about?"

"By a Constitutional amendment," Mr. Bryan suggested.

Mr. Bryan said he would leave Washington tomorrow night and go to New York, where he is scheduled to attend two banquets.

DIET HAS RARE FUN.

Old Maids' Petition for Title of "Mrs." Provokes German Deputies to Mirth.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—(Special. Cable.)—The Prussian diet has just had to deal with a rather curious petition. A number of women, evidently old maids, had asked that august body to pass a bill permitting all unmarried women over a certain age to be called "Mrs." so that the wicked men who love to poke fun at old maids might not know whether they were widows or had been spurned by the sterner sex.

After the diet had amused themselves for half an hour at the expense of the poor old maids, they decided to take no action, probably the most sensible thing they could do.

TITUS TO BE SUSPENDED.

New York Police Inspector Is Under Same Charges Preferred Against Captain Tighe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Police headquarters was today the scene of great excitement, for Commissioner McAdoo announced the transfers of six captains. The charges against Inspector Titus were completed and held ready for the commissioner's signature.

Commissioner McAdoo announced Titus would be suspended without pay as soon as served with the papers in his case, and that Inspector Schmittberger, who will return to duty next Monday, will be assigned to the command of his own and Titus' inspection districts. The charges against Titus are substantially the same as those against Capt. Tighe. They allege wilful neglect of duty.

Treaty is Near Completion.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Interior Secretary Von Posadowsky-Wehner replying today to an interpellation of the Agrarians in the reichstag as to when the new commercial treaties were likely to be laid before the house said the treaty with Austria-Hungary was not yet concluded. He expected to be able to reply further next week. It is understood unofficially that the treaty is on the verge of completion.

Against Exporting Logs and Pulpwood.

MONTREAL, QUE., Jan. 21.—At a meeting of the paper and wood pulp manufacturers of Canada it was unanimously resolved that in the interests of the Dominion, and especially of the province of Quebec, every effort should be made to secure the enactment of legislation to prohibit the export of logs and pulpwood. A special committee was appointed for the purpose of preparing a petition to lay before parliament.

RHEUMATISM

RADWAY & CO.:

My husband has been afflicted with Rheumatism for three months. I had five doctors and all failed to relieve him. They said he should be taken to the hospital and have his limb baked. We did that and still no ease. At last I asked him to give Radway's Ready Relief a trial, and when he had used the first bottle he felt relief, and at the second bottle the pain left him in the night. So I drop you this letter so you can publish this, so if any other poor soul has Rheumatism they can write to me or call and I can give it the praise for saving my husband's life after five doctors giving him up.

MRS. LEWIS FISHER,
345 S. Broadway, Gloucester City, N. J.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is a sure cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Back, Chest and Limbs. At druggists. Radway & Co., 55 Elm st., New York.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

LAST WEEK

To Save Half! Next Week Will Be Too Late!

Mr. White has just returned from the great Western furniture markets. Pretty soon immense new spring exhibits will follow him. But before these new goods arrive the WHITE TAG SALE must do a wonderful work.

In looking over the field we see about $25,000 worth of white tagged stock still on the floors. THEY MUST ALL GO WITHIN THE NEXT SIX DAYS—BEFORE NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT. 50 per cent off—fully one-half—is our sensational inducement to make a record week.

Fine and medium grades are included—wonderful varieties of each, so that there is no trouble satisfying every desire. As we will store your purchase free until any time as late as April 1, you see that buying now is just the same as buying later, with the marvelous exception that you save one-half.

CREDIT IS FREELY EXTENDED TO ALL, SAME AS USUAL. Remember that all goods are marked in plain figures, showing difference between former price and sale price.

46 BEDROOM SUITS:
(All Woods.)

Solid Polished Oak Bedroom Suits—3 pieces: Bed, Dresser and Washstand Former price $26. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $18

Quartered Golden Oak or Mahogany Bedroom Suits—3 pieces. Former price $48. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $24

Quartered Oak (only) Bedroom Suits—3 pieces; very massive construction. Former price $90. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $45

Solid Mahogany or Splendid Golden Oak Bedroom Suits Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier. Former price $130. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $65

Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suits — Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier—a pattern that is positively superb—dressers lined with mahogany—former price $550. White Tag Sale Price 50c per cent less, or $275

150 SETS DINING-ROOM CHAIRS:

$1.50 Oak Dining-room Chairs now at one-half off, or..... 75c
$2.25 Oak Dining-room Chairs now at one-half off, or....$1.12½
$3.50 Oak Dining Room Chairs now at one-half off, or.....$1.75
$4.50 Leather Dining-room Chairs now one-half off, or...$2.25
$6.00 Leather Dining-room Chairs now one-half off, or...$3.00
$9.00 Leather Dining-room Chairs now one-half off, or...$4.50

35 ODD DRESSERS:

Oak Finished Dressers; 42-inch base, 20x24-inch mirror. Former price $12. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $6

Solid Oak Dressers, nicely polished—45-inch base; 24x30-inch French plate mirror. Former price $22. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $11

Solid Polished Oak or Mahogany Dressers—48-inch base, 28x34-inch French plate mirror. Former price $38.50. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $19.25

Mahogany Quartered Golden Oak or Birdseye Maple Dressers. Former price $62. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $31

Solid Mahogany Dressers—drawers lined with mahogany. Former price $265. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or..... $132.50

55 CHIFFONIERS, in all woods—the productions which formerly sold for from $7.50 to $175, marked in plain figures for the White Tag Sale at 50 per cent less, or $3.75 to $87.50.

68 EXTENSION TABLES:

$ 8 Solid Oak Extension Tables now one-half off, or $ 4.00
$11 Extension Tables now one-half off, or .....$ 5.50
$16 Extension Tables now one-half off, or .....$ 8.00
$22 Extension Tables now one-half off, or $11.00
$40 Extension Tables now one-half off, or $20.00

65 PARLOR SUITS:
(3 and 5 Pieces.)

5-Piece Parlor Suits birch-mahogany frames, covered with splendid grade Veronas—steel constructed springs. Former price $45.00. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $22.50

5-Piece Parlor Suit — mahogany frame, upholstered in very fine grade Veronas and Brueggtelle. Former price $60. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $30

5-Piece Parlor Suits—solid mahogany frame, upholstered in very finest grade imported Veronas and Damask. Former price $130. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $65

3-Piece Parlor Suits — mahogany frame, very beautifully upholstered in Verona. Former price $28. White Tag Sale Price, 50 per cent less, or $17

3-Piece Parlor Suits — mahogany frame, splendidly upholstered. Former price $56. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $28

3-Piece Parlor Suits—solid mahogany frame—very newest upholsterings. Former price $88. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $44

34 BRASS BEDS:

All 5-ply lacquered goods, will never tarnish.

$30 Brass Beds, one-half off, $15.00
$45 Brass Beds, one-half off, $22.50
$60 Brass Beds, one-half off, $30.00

19 LEATHER LIBRARY OR PARLOR SUITS:

5-Piece Leather Suits—upholstered in very best grade of sterling leather—solid mahogany or quartered golden oak frame. Former price $140. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $70

5-Piece Leather Suits—solid mahogany frame of very massive pattern—upholstered in finest grade of leather. Former price $195. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $97.50

3-Piece Leather Suits — splendid Turkish pattern. Former price $180. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $90

3-Piece Leather Suits — Turkish pattern. Former price $260. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $130

28 LEATHER COUCHES:

$ 46 Leather Couches now for $23.00
$ 55 Leather Couches now for $27.50
$ 70 Leather Couches now for $35.00
$110 Leather Couches now for $55.00

All upholstered in very fine grade genuine sterling leather.

16 DAVENPORTS AND DAVENPORT BEDS:
(Some upholstered in Verona, some in Leather.)

$ 60 value now for $30.00
$ 74 value now for $37.00
$ 95 value now for $47.50
$150 value now for $75.00

A GREAT VARIETY OF ODD PARLOR PIECES, NOW AT 50 PER CENT OFF.

19 VELOUR COUCHES:

$14 Velour Couches now for $ 7.00
$17 Velour Couches now for $ 8.50
$20 Velour Couches now for $10.00

40 SIDEBOARDS:

Polished Oak Sideboards, of handsome pattern. Former price $28. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $14

Quartered Oak and Polished Sideboards. Former price $35. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $17.50

Quartered Golden Oak Sideboards—splendid pine and design. Former price $60. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $30

Very highest grade Quartered Golden Oak Sideboards — massive pattern. Former price $105. White Tag Sale Price 50 per cent less, or $52.50

28 BUFFETS:

$50 Buffets now one-half off, or $25
$58 Buffets now one-half off, or $29
$86 Buffets now one-half off, or $43
$180 Buffets now one-half off, or $90

108 IRON BEDS:

$ 4.00 Iron Beds, one-half off, $ 2.00
$ 5.75 Iron Beds, one-half off, $ 2.88
$12.00 Iron Beds, one-half off, $ 6.00
$22.00 Iron Beds, one-half off, $11.00

WARDROBES, FOLDING BEDS, BOOKCASES, MALL RACKS, MUSIC CABINETS, PARLOR CABINETS, LADIES' WRITING DESKS, MANTEL MIRRORS, ROCKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TOILET WARE AND DINNER WARE, ETC., ETC., ALL MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT ONE-HALF OFF FORMER PRICES.

33⅓% OFF CARPETS AND RUGS
AT OUR GREAT ALEX. SMITH AUCTION PURCHASE SALE!

Winner of White's Free House Will in All Probability be Announced in Next Sunday's Papers.

Cash, or Credit Freely Extended

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST.
CORNER SANDUSKY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SECOND PROVERB CONTEST

CASH PRIZES AGGREGATING $1,800.00

Will Be Given for the Correct or Nearest Correct Solutions of Illustrations Representing Proverbs.

The contest will consist of a series of **Sixty** Illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb. **No. 43 of the Series will be found on Page 2 of This Paper.**

Read the Conditions Carefully

The conditions governing this contest follow: No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks, which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette Office within two weeks after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood street and Oliver avenue, addressed as above.

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANKS. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately. BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem, but they must be on separate blanks; that is, they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s, etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Reasonable neatness will be taken into consideration in awarding the prizes.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of the Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The sixty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities, and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McEldowney, President of the Union Trust Co., and will be not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prizes. The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.

LIST OF PRIZES

Capital Prize	$ 500.00
Second Prize	300.00
Third Prize	200.00
Fourth Prize	100.00
2 Prizes, $50.00 each	100.00
4 Prizes, $25.00 each	100.00
10 Prizes, $10.00 each	100.00
30 Prizes, $5.00 each	150.00
75 Prizes, $2.00 each	150.00
100 Prizes, $1.00 each	100.00
225 Prizes, aggregating	$1,800.00

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

A Nest of Notions

To accumulate a crowd in the extreme rear of the new 12-story building (main floor), which is the new home of the small wares, we offer to our first-of-the-week customers, among other good things, these:

Kleinert's featherweight dress shields, No. 2—pair.....14c
Shoea Laces, tubular ones, 1 to 1½ yards long, per dozen.....5c
Trimming Slides and Buckles, small, formerly 15c, for.....3c
Men's Garters, Paris brand, all colors, 25c kind.....10c
Safety Pins, duplex style, nickel plated, per dozen.....3c
Chamois Jewel Bags, 2 pockets, snap fasteners.....10c
King's Machine Thread, 500-yard spools.....3c
Colonial Hooks and Eyes, per gross.....5c
Carpet Thread, all linen, skein.....1c
Darning Eggs, with handles.....2c
Pearl Buttons, clear white, 2 and 4 hole, all sizes, card of 2 dozen.....10c
Knee Protectors, soft, pliable leather, protects the stocking, pair.....15c
Hair Curlers, soft rubber, 6 for.....20c
Collar Forms, chiffon and featherbone, straight or pointed.....5c
Tooth Brushes, 15c kind for.....10c
Hose Supporters, the Foster style with satin pad and 4 straps various colors, pair, 19c

1905 DRESS COTTONS

American cotton has its inning this season. Never before was the Southern crop so abundant. The effect is seen in prices marvelously low for all the cotton products—not everywhere, but in the stores that transmit to their customers any buying advantages that natural crop or manufacturing conditions present. Among the good things that loom up above the regular high level of excellence in our domestic wash goods and flannel departments, which are the center of tumultuous trade on busy days—most every day now—are these:

Silk Lustre Ginghams, (200 pieces) mercerized in yarn, thus insuring the greatest possible permanence of finish—swell patterns in strict accord with the most advanced ideas of beauty in cotton dress goods—something that will appeal to your taste and purse, at.....12½c

Brantford Lace Stripe Zephyr Ginghams (175 pieces) in up-to-date patterns; per yard.....12½c

Percales and Cambrics, (500 pieces) 36 inches wide, in all the new styles for suits, waists and men's shirts, per yard.....12½c

Printed Batiste, (500 yards) in choice patterns; on center table in wash goods department; per yard.....8⅓c

Standard Apron Ginghams—Amoskeag and Lancaster. Also fine shirtings—yard.....5c

Spring Printed Flannels for kimonos, waists and house dresses, splendid patterns, at.....7½c

Arnold's Superfine Printed Flannels—plaid effects—at.....8⅓c

French and Scotch Flannels, until all are sold, at.....29c

Hemstitched and hemmed Embroidered Flannels, in new spring patterns, worth 85c, for.....50c

Plain White Flannels for summer underwear (5,000 yards), at.....15c

Never before has it been our privilege to place before the women of Pittsburgh so admirable a collection of Imported Cotton Dress Materials. Everything that European genius and art have devised—all that the inspired looms of the old world have made tangible—everything that is redolent of the breath of spring is here—the pretty floral printings of the French organdies, the filmy fineness of the French mousselines, the delicate beauty of the St. Gall swisses, and the charms of the French plumetis cloths now available—exquisite and marvelously inexpensive, at, yard.....15c, 25c, 39c, 50c

The heavier fabrics likewise have adequate representation in the French printed foulards, the mercerized shepherd checks in all colors, the Scotch madrasses and zephyrs, the dress Sateens in handsome printings, plain dress suitings and natural and colored linens at, yard.....15c, 18c, 25c, 39c, 50c

French Printed Plumetis (88 pieces), in a lovely assortment of large floral printings on white grounds, woven to retail at 25c a yard—these for.....19c

Hemstitched satin striped messaline—with pin dots of all colors printed on white grounds made to sell for 50c, price in this sale only yd.....39c

Printed Madras Shirtings (150 pieces), in neat stripes and figures, with raised cord effects—most desirable suitings; in perfectly fast colors—value 25c, for.....15c

Mercerized Foulards (75,000 yards), equal in style and finish to the pure silk foulards, in a wonderful assortment of figures, dots, stripes and floral effects. When this lot is gone the next we buy must sell for 39c. This lot we bought to sell at.....25c

Shepherd Checks (55 pieces), so much worn for shirtwaist suits, all the colors in different size checks—a beautiful soft mercerized cloth, guaranteed not to crack—should be 35c—only, yard.....25c

Sample Hosiery's Last Days

Mountains of Hosiery have been moved by the faith of our customers and the potency of low prices in the last four days. Only enough now remain for about two days' selling. The story can be told in outline now. Details would bring too great a rush.

At 15c Pair—Men's Hosiery valued at 25c and 35c. Plain black lisle and cottons, fancy lisles, cashmeres and lace effects. Medium and heavy weights.

At 15c Pair—Women's 25c and 35c Hosiery, in black, colors and new fancy effects—open work lace lisles, plain black wools and imported fancy stripes. Also plain fleece-lined Stockings.

At 25c—Men's Hose worth 50c. Plain lisle, gauze lisle, hand-embroidered cotton, ribbed lisle, oxford mixed lisle and mottled cashmere effects. All sizes.

At 25c—Women's Hosiery worth 50c. Plain and gauze lisle, all-over lace lisle, embroidered cotton and lisle, black ingrain with split feet, fancy mottled grounds, plain grounds with mottled stripes, etc., etc.

Don't let pass this splendid chance to refill your stocking drawer at half the usual cost.

Come Monday or Tuesday.

New Embroidered Waist Patterns 75c

To meet the call for what will doubtless prove the fad of early spring, we have secured 5,000 fine linen finished lawn waist patterns, charmingly embroidered in a dozen lovely floral and conventional patterns—enough material for a complete waist, with dainty hemstitched and embroidered front and cuff bands. (For sale in Embroidery Dept.)

Hand Embroidered Waist Patterns—Matchless lot in very fine sheer linens, with beautifully embroidered front, cuffs and top collars. (Buy a 10c Paper Pattern; make your own waist and save half.) Superb values at.....3.50 to 5.50 (Embroidery dept.)

Embroidered Swiss Waist Patterns—Imported direct from St. Gall, 25 beautiful designs — each pattern containing three yards of embroidered swiss and three yards of lining lawn—worth $2.50 and $3, all for.....1.75 (White goods dept.)

Mercerized Waist Patterns, oxford and figured madras—variety of pleasing effects—full three yards—imported to sell for $1.25—we make a spring trade-opener at.....69c (White goods dept.)

SIGHT-SEERS ALWAYS JUST AS WELCOME AS BUYERS

Cordial greetings to the women who are "just looking." You tell others what you see—and they come to buy—and then your looking bears fruit. When one woman tells another of such coat, suit and fur bargains as these, there's business coming our way.

Women's $7.50, $10, $12 and $14 Coats, Now.....5.00

Cloth coats made of kerseys, cheviots and coverts—silk coats made of taffeta and peau de soie—jaunty short box styles, fitted effect and loose style—also blouse and three-quarter length coats. $5.00 buys choice.

Women's $16.50, $18, $21 and $22 Coats, Now.....10.00

Among these reduced garments will be found a dozen or more styles of the popular three-quarter length coats (42 to 45 in. long) made of kerseys, cheviots and coverts—sweetest belted, loose and semi-fitting effects.

Women's $21, $25, $30 and $35 Coats, Now.....14.00

Ultra fashionable coats, these—made of superior kerseys, broadcloths, cheviots, silk zibelines and coverts—short and three-quarter lengths—fitted or loose effects—plain or fancy trimmed, just as you prefer.

Women's $30 to $40 Fur Lined Coats, Now.....18.75

If you haven't already one of these swell coats in your wardrobe, by all means secure one of these tomorrow at 18.75. They're lined with finest Russian squirrel and have Persian, squirrel or marten collar—black and colors.

Girls' $1.50 Dresses, 65c

Several hundred in the lot, made of neat woolen checks, stripes and plaids; neatly trimmed with braid—all sizes, 4 to 14.

Girls' $2 Dresses, 95c

Russian blouse and suspender styles—made of woolen serges, shepherd checks and pretty mixtures—all sizes, 4 to 14.

$10 Neck Scarfs, 5.00

Also a few $12 ones at same price—double and single length—Isabella and sable fox or squirrel—furs that will give good service.

$10 Fur Sets, 5.00

These fur sets consist of new shaped four-in-hand neck scarf and flat muff—made of a good quality sable lynx.

Women's $16.50, $18 and $21 Suits, Now.....10.00

Some 300 suits in this lot—latest mid-winter blouse and short coat effects, as well as three-quarter lengths—plain or fancily trimmed with braid and velvet or strapped. Materials are all-wool broadcloths, cheviots and fancy mixtures—in browns, blue, black, grays and light fancy effects—choice 10.00.

Women's $35, $45 and $50 Suits, Now.....24.75

We've just added 250 more suits to this line. Choose from practically every new style of blouse, short and three-quarter length effect — in finest broadcloths and cheviots—new plum, new claret red, new green, new brown or black and blue—plain or fancy trimmed.

$18, $20 and $25 Fur Scarfs, Now...10.00

There are at least 10 different styles in the lot—newest four-in-hand, pelerine shape and double and single effects—made of natural or blended mink, baum marten, silver beaver, Alaska, Isabella or sable fox, real mole and real royal ermine—all reduced from $18, $20 and $25 to 10.00.

$175, $200 and $250 Fur Coats, Now.....99.00

We've just reduced 30 more fur coats from $175, $200 and $250 to 99.00, to replace those sold last week. Newest short blouse and full box jackets, made of carefully selected guaranteed skins—broadtail, Persian, Russian Squirrel, real Alaska seal, etc., plain or trimmed with baum marten, ermine and chinchilla.

The Half-Price Tables of Boys' Wear

are daily the center of attraction for hundreds of parents with boys to clothe. Two boys' suits or overcoats for the cost of one means an investment which yields a return of 100 per cent. A worth-while saving, don't you think?

Boys' Garments		Youths' Garments
1.00 buys garments marked $2.00.		1.95 buys garments marked $3.90.
1.50 buys garments marked $3.00.		2.50 buys garments marked $5.00.
1.95 buys garments marked $3.90.	½ off	3.25 buys garments marked $6.50.
2.50 buys garments marked $5.00.		3.75 buys garments marked $7.50.
3.00 buys garments marked $6.00.		4.25 buys garments marked $8.50.
3.50 buys garments marked $7.		5.00 buys garments marked $10.
4.00 buys garments marked $8.		6.00 buys garments marked $12.
5.00 buys garments marked $10.		7.50 buys garments marked $15.
6.00 buys garments marked $12.		10.00 buys garments marked $20.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS An extra special for Monday: Young men's swell oxford and black overcoats—splendidly tailored garments—sizes 14 to 20—formerly $8, $10 and $12—all reduced to.....4.35

Talking Machines

(Fourth Floor.)

A splendid disc talking machine, complete with 6 ten inch records—real value $30—the outfit for 15.75.

Edison and Columbia gold molded records—all the old favorites as well as the very latest selections here to choose from.

24 peg record boxes, wooden bottom—75c kind, 35c.

36 peg leather carrying cases, suit case size—worth $4 at 2.00 — the 24 peg worth $3 at 1.50.

Morning Glory Horns—30x20 in.—regularly $5 at 1.98.

Nickle plated stands at 75c.

Needles for all disc machines—3c per hundred.

Horse Blankets

(Fourth Floor.)

now subject to

25% Discount

A few items to illustrate:

Fancy All-wool Box Plaid Blankets—marked $3.25, now 25 per cent off, 2.44.

Mixed Wool Team Blankets—famous 5A and Burleigh makes—marked $1.98, now 25 per cent off, 1.49.

Heavy Wool-lined Stable Blankets—famous 5A make—marked $1.29, now 25 per cent off, 97c.

Chase's Heavy Rubber Interlined Storm Robes—marked $2.98, now 25 per cent off, 2.24.

Chase's Fancy Plush Robes—recently reduced from $4.50 and $4.75 to 3.98—now 25 per cent off, 2.99.

Pushing the Furniture Clearance at ¼ Off

(Furniture dept., 6th floor.)

January is a between-season month—a period we devote to getting stocks ready for spring—a time when shrewd folks supply their furniture needs at big savings.

In this "¼ off" clearance is embraced furniture

For the parlor	For the hall	For the bedroom
PARLOR CABINETS	HALL RACKS	BEDROOM SUITES
PARLOR SUITES	HALL SEATS	TOILET TABLES
PARLOR ROCKERS	HALL CHAIRS	CHIFFONIERS
PARLOR CHAIRS	TABOURETS	DRESSERS

Regular price marks have not been removed—choose the piece that pleases you best in any of the groups subject to reduction, and pay three-quarter the marked price.

Stationery

And office supplies

(Main Floor, Rear.)

Some of our Specials:

Stafford's Commercial Ink—per quart bottle, 45c.

Counter Books—large size, heavy board covers—good quality paper, 8c.

Typewriter Paper—full size, extra good quality — per box, 500 sheets, 49c.

Stenographers' Note Books—flexible covers, 3c.

Esterbrook's 048 Falcon pens—per gross, 49c.

Receipt, Draft and Note Books—large size, 100 in book—each, 10c.

Automatic Glass Inkstands—each, 12c.

Invoice Books—canvas bound, with leather corners, 144 pages, 59c.

Candies

(Near Main Floor.)

Special for Monday

Delicious Nut Candies—molasses walnut bar—sugar walnut bar—cocoanut bar—fruit and nut bar—Philadelphia peanut—walnut pillows—nut wafers—and walnut fudge—special at

25c pound

And don't forget that our new candy store carries the world's three best makes of chocolates—Huyler's, the "Apollo" and the "Allegretti." You've never tasted more toothsome sweetmeats.

Big Shoe Sale

(Second Floor.)

Men's and Women's $3 and $3.50 shoes for $2.40—that's the story of this "sale" in a nutshell. Interested?

The Men's Shoes come in patent colt, vici kid, box and velour calf—lace and blucher style—light or heavy soles—all regular $3 and $3.50 values. $3.00 values / 2.40 / $3.50 values

The Women's Shoes can be had in box calf, vici kid, velour calf and patent colt—English walking, medium military and new Pike last.

Women's $1.25 Vici Kid House Slippers, wide or narrow toe, low or medium heel—Monday, 75c.

Women's $2 Lace Shoes—box calf and vici kid, patent leather tip—reduced for Monday to 1.30.

Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes—also misses' and children's vici kid shoes—reduced from $1.25 to 90c.

Women's Warm Lined House Shoes—600 pairs reduced from $1.50 to 90c.

Men's Box Calf Working Shoes—standard $2.50 footwear, special Monday, 1.60.

Men's Buckle Arctics—about 200 pairs—reduced for Monday from $1.50 to 1.00.

BIG "AD" FOR CHINA, CUT GLASS, LAMPS, Etc.

Not "big" in the sense of the space it covers, but "big" because of the values it tells of. And yet, "the half has not been told." The only way to gain an adequate idea of what "January Clearance" means in the china department is to come and see.

A Sale of Rugs, Carpets, Etc.

(Fifth Floor.)

which means much to those who watch for special opportunities will be an opening event of the week at "The Big Store." Oriental Rugs lead in this affair, while Oilcloths, Mattings, Linoleums, etc., keep pace to the bargain quickstep.

75c CARPETS REDUCED TO 55c. Splendid quality Brussels and All-Wool Ingrains, an unusual selection of advance spring patterns, suitable for almost any room, hall or stair—made, laid and lined at 55c yard. Order early!

ALL CARPETS SOLD THIS WEEK MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE—NOW OR WHENEVER WANTED.

$1.35 SMITH'S AXMINSTERS Regular $1.35 Carpets, with or without borders to match—also heavy Wool Velvet Carpets in parlor, hall or stair patterns—also extra heavy Wool Brussels (the best)—made, laid and lined if selected this week, for, yard, $1.00

TWO RUG SPECIALS. A bargain pile of 9x12 Wool Velvet, Wool Smyrna and Wool Brussels; average value $22.50, for $17.50 each. Also a miscellaneous lot of $2.50 and $3.50 Wool Rugs about 5 feet long—These become a special at $1.75.

ORIENTAL RUG OFFER—20 handsome Kazak Rugs, 4x7 ft., worth $30, at 15.00.

Dinner Sets

Dinner Sets—"Theodore" Haviland French china—100 pieces including extra large roast platter—several beautiful patterns—regularly $23.50, special.....14.98

Fine Austrian China Dinner Sets—100 pieces, delicate spray decorations with gold traced knobs and handles—were splendid values at $15, special now.....10.98

Syracuse China Dinner Sets—eight dainty French light floral spray decorations with gold embellishment—112 pieces—regular $20.00 sets, special at 14.50

Lot of fine Austrian vases — all richly decorated and embellished with gold — vases that would sell in the ordinary way for $2 and $3—all yours to choose from Monday at only...98c

Fine Limoges French china placques — beautiful game subjects — regular $2 kind, at.....1.25

Fancy decorated china and porcelain pudding sets—of large dish with round platter and fireproof baker — a good $1.50 value at.....98c

Thin blown table tumblers—neat fancy etchings or plain crystal—worth 80c a dozen—at six for.....25c

A very special sale of china lamps tomorrow — a number of styles each with globes decorated to match base of lamp, and gold plated metal trimming—lamps that have been selling for $3 to $5, choice 1.98

This fancy metal cigar and ash holder—for your husband's den — some stores have sold them for 75c—choice ... 25c

Rich American cut glass handled nappies—large 6 in. size, a new brilliantly cut pattern—value $1.75, at 1.25

Salad or fruit bowls—rich American cut glass—the 8 inch buzz saw pattern and the 9 inch chrysanthemum "Star" pattern—worth $6.50 to $7.50 choice 4.98

Refilled incandescent electric lamps—52 or 110 voltage, choice...10c

Toilet Sets

Fine Porcelain Toilet Sets—including slop jar, neat designs in under-glazed blue, brown and green—sets that sell regularly for $5, special now for.....3.50

The "Sydney" toilet sets—with large covered slop jar—choice of three floral decorations in natural colors—gold stipplings—regular $6.50 toilet set special now.....4.98

Lot of fine porcelain toilet sets—12 pieces, including covered jar; decorated in colors to match the prevailing color in your bedroom—heavily traced in gold—always $8.87, special this sale 6.87

Wall Paper Reductions

(Fifth Floor.)

All the 1904 styles must be closed out to make room for new spring patterns.

Pretty 5c Papers.....3c
Handsome 6c Papers.....3½c
Artistic 10c Papers.....6½c
Gold and Embossed 20c Papers.....12½c
Tapestry Stripes and 2-Tones.....18c
Parlor, Library and Hall 40c Papers.....18c
Highly Glazed Varnished Tiles.....12½c

Picture Department

(Fourth Floor.)

Satin-finished Photo Frames, genuine hand-painted water color—square, circle and heart shape openings—single openings, worth 59c, for 25c. Double openings, well worth 75c, for 48c, in Picture Dept.

Neatly framed Facsimiles and Photo Colors, in circle frames, brass and aluminum tones, 25c works of art. Our special price, 9c.

Yard-long Pictures, including Print and Flower Pieces, Kittens' Tea-o-War, Dogs, etc.—solid oak frames—fine, richly colored, 1.15 values. Closed out at 63c.

Genuine $8.50, $10 and $12 hand-painted Pastels, in black-and-gold frames, with fancy Florentine corners, heavy laid ornaments, burnished tips, etc., 4.98.

KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE"

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CITY OF BUTTE, MONT., WHERE COPPER IS A RED REALITY.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905. SIX PAGES.

GETS MAJORITY THEN RESIGNS

Retirement of French Ministry. Childish Action on the Part of Combes.

SECRET INFORMATION AFFAIR

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 21.—We left the French ministry last week in its death agony. It had resolved to go out after the election of the president of the chamber, but it wished to obtain before its departure a majority vote of some kind approving its policy and confirming its program. It received this vote on Saturday evening with a majority of six.

The next day the death of his mother, Mme. Loubet, compelled the president to betake himself to Montelimar, and it was Wednesday and only on his return to the Elysee that M. Combes and his colleagues went to him to convey their resignations.

M. Combes placed before the president a letter explaining his leaving office. He recalled how during the last 18 months he had been constantly battling with a parliamentary coalition which little by little destroyed his majority and had deprived the ministry of all prestige and all security.

Appears Rather Childish.

In his letter M. Combes insists that the president should choose—though not to replace him—the dissentient Republicans who have overthrown him. This advice has appeared to most people rather childish. One would have preferred to see M. Combes withdraw himself altogether, for it does not appertain to a minister who is resigning to limit the choice of the head of the state.

In other respects these recriminations are wanting in dignity. Indeed, the succession to M. Combes is quite a sufficient entanglement to deserve to be inflicted as a punishment by himself on his enemies. The next ministry will have on its hands the secret information affair which has served to overthrow the ministry this winter, and which will be pushed still further at its expense. He does not really know how to extricate himself from it. The unreasonable idea has been indeed put forward to put an end to everything by a general amnesty, of which the informers, just like those convicted by the high court of justice, would reap the benefit. But this plan is inapplicable, for only crimes and misdemeanors can come under an amnesty, and the drawing up of secret information notes is neither a crime nor a misdemeanor. This has, by its inconsiderate rashness, only elicited a contemptuous telegram from M. Deroulede, declaring that the government need not trouble itself about him.

Case of Gen. Peigne.

Here is also the case of Gen. Peigne, who loudly demands relief from the responsibility he incurred by the letter which he addressed to the Grand Orient, thanking the society for the information relating to officers, which was supplied by it to the general commanding the army corps of Tours. It is announced that several other generals are likely to be implicated in the same scandal, from all of which the enemies of the republic hope to draw still further party gain.

Lastly of this military difficulties must be added new religious difficulties. The vicars general of the diocese of Dijon have just been dismissed by their bishops, whom Rome considers to become the position of one who has resigned, though Paris regards him as still exercising his episcopal functions in the new conflict.

The negotiations for the formation of the ministry are only just beginning. M. Rouvier, the minister of finance, is spoken of with most insistence as the new premier. It is added that M. Rouvier is studying a plan for a monopoly of life insurance which he would make over to the state to supply resources for providing workmen's superannuation pensions. This report is of interest to America because powerful American insurance companies are established in Paris, which perhaps it will be as difficult to indemnify as to rob. It is a serious question now beginning. J. CORNELY.

BITTERNESS IS DECREASING WITH FLIGHT OF YEARS

Frenchmen No Longer Look Upon Germany as Inveterate Foe—Thanks Due to the Kaiser.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 21.—That the bitter hatred of Germany which arose from the loss of Alsace-Lorraine is fast disappearing, is daily becoming more evident. The time is not very far past when no one would have dared to play Wagnerian or other typical German music in Paris, but today Wagner enthusiasts are almost as numerous here as in Germany.

But we have gone still further and in May this year the first statue of a German composer—Beethoven—will be erected in this city, and that statue has not been donated by the kaiser, who is as fond of giving away statues as is Andrew Carnegie of bestowing libraries, but the money for its erection was collected by a committee consisting of Countess de Noailles and the famous French composers Saint-Saens and Theodore Dubois and it will be erected on the most beautiful site in the city, the place de Trocadero. Tempora mutantur!

CODDLING THE AMEER.

Afghan Ruler Beginning to Think He Is Pretty Much the Whole Show.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—Russia and England have both begotten so much love of late for the ameer of Afghanistan that he has arrived at a realization of the very important sort of swap he is, and he loves, from time to time, to give one or other of them a taste of his quality.

Sir Mortimer Durand headed a British mission that waited on him recently. I use the word waited advisedly, for poor Sir Mortimer and his brother missioners were kept kicking their heels on the ameer's front stoop for five days before that gentleman had time to see them. The mission that came under Sir Montimer Durand, returned under Sir Mortified Durand.

The ameer looked after them and winked. Many a time England has snubbed him, and turn about, the ameer would say, is only fair play. The king of England is a very small potato to him since the czar of all the Russias is, at his back, a voluntary policeman.

Titled Leaders for Republic.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—France is a republic of course, but French society has nevertheless its queens. There is the Countess Greffhuile, who is the queen of beauty; the Duchess d'Uzes, who is the queen of charity; the Vicomtesse de Noailles, who is the queen of poetry, and Mme. Bischoffsheim (Mlle. de Chevigne), who is the "Queen of the Hotheads."

What are the Hotheads? They are an association of literary folk made up almost entirely of southerners—French southerners, that is, warmed by poetry and a semi-tropical sun. Notwithstanding that Mlle. de Chevigne is married, she maintains undisputed sovereignty of her kingdom so that between them the French aristocracy still retain possession of all the avenues leading to social distinction.

LLOYDS ALARMED BY THE JAPANESE

Seizure of Ships Attempting to Reach Vladivostok Causes Wild Panic.

LARGE AMOUNT IS AT STAKE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Lloyds has been undergoing a mild panic this week. The frequency with which seizure by the Japanese of ships attempting to reach Vladivostock since the fall of Port Arthur are reported created great anxiety at Lloyds, and fears have been entertained of a crisis of the Japanese to capture would-be blockade runners.

It is thought very probable by some authorities that none of the vessels now at sea will ever reach Vladivostock, no matter whether they essay the dangerous navigation of La Parouse strait or attempt a passage through Korea strait. The Japanese are known to be very plentifully supplied with torpedo boats. Two important captures were made by torpedo boats and under existing circumstances for the purpose of stopping unarmed merchantment, the smallest and oldest torpedo boat is quite as efficient as the finest cruiser. There is no difficulty in sparing a few of these little vessels for service guarding La Parouse channel in the same way as Korea strait is patrolled.

The practice at Lloyds is to spread risks as widely as possible, and when a vessel is overdue or known to be in danger, the underwriters involved endeavor to minimize their possible loss by reinsuring with others, who, for high payment, are prepared to take a substantial risk. But after Thursday's news of fresh captures of British blockade runners risks to Vladivostock became practically uninsurable, the underwriters preferring to wait until more precise information as to the general risk of capture is forthcoming.

Meanwhile it is estimated that risks to the extent of about $10,000,000 have been accepted in London ships now bound to the port named. With so large an amount at stake, it is quite natural that much anxiety should prevail particularly as it is considered a questionable point whether the underwriters interested in these policies are collectively worth ten millions. At any rate there is no doubt whatever that some haven't sufficient funds to cover the sum total of their war risk liability.

So far as ship owners are concerned, it matters very little to them whether ships are seized or not, for war risk underwriters are then immediately liable for the whole, and the prudent owner is fully covered.

Underwriters generally have been much perturbed at reports of instability in their ranks, and the committee at Lloyds is so annoyed at the publicity given in the press to the matter that it has posted a notice offering a reward of $500 to anyone indicating the person either divulging or having divulged the information.

GRAND DUKE IS FACING MALFEASANCE CHARGE

Rich Manufacturer Says Goods Given to Troops Are Sold for Private Profit.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Grand Duke Sergius Alexandrovitch, governor of Moscow, the most hated and despised of all the grand dukes who disgrace the Russians, has come into conflict with M. Morozoff, the biggest manufacturer in Russia, who has complained to the czar that many thousands yards of cloth, given by him to the grand duke's fund for the benefit of the troops, have been sold openly in Moscow stores.

The grand duke attempted to press more money or goods out of M. Morozoff, who threatened to retaliate by closing his vast factories and turning thousands of men into the street.

The grand duke, who saw that M. Morozoff was in earnest, pleaded with him not to report the affair to the czar, but in vain. The manufacturer replied that it was his duty to expose a scoundrel even if he happened to be an uncle of the czar, and the grand duke dared not arrest him, as was his first impulse. It would surprise no one here if Grand Duke Sergius was banished from Russia, as the czar is furious and has reached a point where he will take the advice of no one.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over 50 years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of 25 nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of 50 is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at 25. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it, and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of 50, but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread meat, eggs, etc.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starvation, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is protected by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

SERVANTS' CURIOUS EYES ANNOYED ALEXANDRA

Queen Grew Wroth When Compelled to Endure the Stares of Hostess' Women Help.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Queen Alexandra has of late evinced a great dislike of being stared at when not "on show"—or in other words, at public functions where, of course, royalty is compelled to bear a public scrutiny. When her majesty was staying with the king at Lord and Lady Cadogan's seat for a few days, three of the servants followed her majesty when she left her bedroom and peered at her over the banisters.

The queen, feeling that she was being criticised, looked up and saw the servants taking in every detail of her appearance. So annoyed was her majesty that she complained to her hostess, who in her turn was equally indignant, and at once gave notice that no one in the household should be at windows or on the stairs as the queen passed from her private rooms to the reception rooms.

The duchess of Devonshire took the hint from Lady Cadegan and during the visit to Chatsworth no one of the servants were allowed to play "hide and seek" about the roomy old passages in that historic mansion.

At public functions the queen has become hardened and has never been known to show annoyance at the behavior of people who level opera glasses at her when standing at a distance of 10 yards, but her majesty draws a line between public ceremonials and private visits to friends.

Six Murder Cases on Calendar.

The last jail calendar for the December term was issued yesterday. It is one of the smallest issued for some time and includes less than 150 cases. Six persons are charged with murder, about half the usual number. They are John Michalik, Jesse Reed, Joseph Carmenola, Bozo Tatalovitz, John Kubernik and William E. Ross.

Seaboard Florida Limited

Quickest and handsomest train to Florida—all Pullmans. Three daily through trains via Pinehurst and Camden. R. H. Stansell, 503 Park Bldg.

Read Male Help and Situation pages today. Money offered free to situation seekers.

We announce the arrival of a number of beautiful models in new

SPRING TAILORED SUITS

Prices to command attention.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Even If You Live at the North Pole, Our Mail Order Service Will Reach You

We have an efficient mail order department. Orders are filled the day received—and are filled with such care and accuracy as you seldom meet. Order by mail from us, ladies, and take advantage of the lowest prices quoted anywhere; thus you can purchase goods at the same prices your Pittsburgh neighbors pay. This is the busiest store in Pittsburgh, because Pittsburgh women went elsewhere and found our prices the lowest. Don't delay—order today.

Extraordinary Values In Most Desirable Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods

We state most emphatically that our prices for silks, dress goods and wash goods are considerably less than those at other stores which sell qualities as good. Assortments are generously large, patterns are original, striking and refined. We're going to make a determined effort to increase our already successful dry goods business, and if we can only influence you to see what we have we know we'll get your business because of our better goods and lower prices. Examine these splendid special values.

Silk Specials

50 pieces of new Satin Liberty Foulards just opened; charming designs in all new tints, a superb quality of pure silk that will sell later at 69c per yard, your choice Monday only at..... **50c**

24 to 27-inch Novelty Silks, come in shepherd checks, line stripes, neat figures, jacquard effects, etc.; silks designed especially for shirtwaist suits and full gowns, made of finest grade silk; are actually worth from 85c to $1.00 per yard, for Monday, special only.. **59c**

36-inch Chiffon Taffeta, fully guaranteed to wear; a very soft finish silk that adapts itself so readily to fancy dresses and skirting purposes; a grade that has always sold for $1.15 per yard, for Monday at only..... **77c**

36-inch guaranteed-to-wear Black Peau-de-Soie, made of pure silk and has a very rich lustrous finish; one of the handsomest Peau de Soies we have ever shown; a grade that sells the country over for $1.25 per yard, for Monday only..... **79c**

Wash Goods Specials

20 pieces of 40-inch White Lawns, very fine and sheer; we have sold hundreds of pieces of the same grade at 15c per yard, for Monday, special price, only..... **10c**

A full range of colors in Silk Warp Mousselines just opened, such wanted tints as pink, light blue, maize, silver, tan, nile, reseda, navy, cardinal, white, cream and black; a beautiful fabric for street and evening wear, only, per yard..... **15c**

An immense assortment of 1905 styles in Printed Organdies and Mousselines, in beautiful floral designs, wreathes, etc.; you should by all means see them before buying, only..... **25c**

One case of 45 pieces of Danish Cloth just opened, come in full range of street and evening shades, the best cloth in the market, only, per yard..... **15c**

Linings Bargains

A full range of colors in French Percales and Spun Glass, two of the most popular dress linings, these are the very best, 15c grades, to be sold for one day only, at..... **11c**

The ever popular Scintilla Linings, so called on account of the lustrous finish that will not wear off, in colors to match up with the new shades of dress goods and silks, always sold at 25c per yard, very special for Monday only..... **17c**

Dress Goods Specials

75 pieces of All-Wool Challies, in every wanted color, also a nice selection of pretty figured and striped challies, very latest styles of the season, worth from 45c to 50c per yard, to go Monday at..... **28c**

All-Wool Novelty Dress Goods, in the most wanted fabrics, such as tweeds, panne ribellines, fancy mixtures, checks, etc., worth 59c and 65c per yard, to go Monday only..... **39c**

Black-and-White Shepherd Check Dress Goods, in great demand this season for full dresses, waists, children's wear; 36 inches wide, in the different sized checks; only, per yard..... **49c**

52-inch Black Cheviots, made of purest grade wool, and is a perfect black; a nice weight for full dresses or coat suits; a grade that has never sold under 85c per yard, 400 yards to go Monday at only..... **49c**

Millinery News

We never before knew it was possible to create such a rush for millinery during the month of January, but the multitudes that crowded our Millinery floor last week have certainly established the fact that it is only necessary to offer the inducements we do in order to sell just as many hats now as in the height of the season. We persuaded three of our best hat manufacturers to make up for us a lot of silk velvet hats, in only the best shapes in demand now. The identical hats sold for $3.50 and $4.50 and we offer these to you now, in black, brown and red, for... **$1.98**

In this lot are also a nice line of fine silk and chenille braid hats in black, green, navy and brown, worth from $3.75 to $4.75, now for..... **$1.98**

Every one of our ladies', misses' and children's Trimmed Hats that were $2.50 to $4.50, choice..... **$1.00**

Every one of our ladies' and misses' Trimmed Hats and Turbans, the best styles we have, that were from $5.00 to $7.50, choice..... **$3.00**

All our ladies' finest Beaver Turbans, that were from $2.25 to $4.25, your choice..... **98c**

Every one of our ladies' Trimmed Hats, including some of our nicest pattern hats, that were from $10.00 to $12.00, your choice..... **$5.00**

Every one of our children's Streamer Hats, medium or wide rolling brim, velvet or silk ribbon streamers, that were from 75c to $1.75, your choice at..... **25c**

Embroidered Initials, Cushion Covers, Etc.

Something entirely new in embroidered initials are the letters called "Letters Embroidery," which we are the first to show in this city. They are a facsimile of hand embroidery—even an expert would be deceived. There is no cloth or other ornamentation surrounding them and when applied to handkerchiefs, towels, bed or table linen they have all the appearance and durability of hand work. Be sure to ask to see them when purchasing in the department. The price is merely nominal—not much more than you would pay for stamping. No. 2, 8c each; No. 3, 10c each; No. 5, 15c each.

We are showing the newest and daintiest pin cushion cover. It is a complete cover for the cushion—made so it can easily be slipped on and off without ripping when it is necessary to launder. The top is beautifully ornamented with hand drawn work and has a hand hemstitched ruffle; price, each..... **75c**

Stamped Masonic Emblems for Framing—Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar, Shriners and 32d Degree, arranged in one design, stamped on white linen..... **56c**

Fur Sale

Extraordinary values in all kinds of furs.

This fur sale is decidedly the most successful we ever held. This is no doubt because we never gave such superb bargains before. No matter what style or kind of fur you want, you can surely find it here at a price which will surprise you. By all means investigate—for we bought out the entire stocks of three of New York's best furriers.

Special Sale Monday

Women's Neckwear

10c

A remarkable price for lovely neckwear such as we are showing at this special sale—daintiest hemstitched and fancy embroidered new turnover collars—fine open work new turnovers—dainty new embroidered swiss stocks with floral tabs—neat imported new Venise Lace Stock Collars—hemstitched white lawn collar-and-cuff sets—fancy wash stocks, etc., etc., value 25c.

Collar and cuff sets, embroidered Turnover Collars, Imported Lace stocks, Embroidered Swiss stocks, Fancy lawn stock collars, etc., etc., **Choice 10c**

Great Sale of Sample Embroideries at ½

This is the sort of sale you ought to attend in a hurry. Instead of poor patterns and loosely worked embroideries offered you at special sales elsewhere, you'll find our embroideries closely and finely woven, the quality of material the best and the designs of a beautiful character. This sale is by far the best announced this season, as you can't help seeing when you come.

When you need anything in laces or embroideries come here for them. Our varieties are very large and our regular prices are always the lowest in Greater Pittsburgh, and as a rule, are less than the special prices of other stores. For proof investigate.

Nainsook and Cambric Petticoat Flouncings, up to 14 inches wide. All the new patterns—English Eyelet, Button and Blind effects. A great value at 25c. Monday only, per yard..... **15c**

17-inch Corset Cover Flouncing, with ribbon beading. All open work patterns, regular value 40c, special Monday, per yard..... **25c**

45-inch Skirt Flouncing, daintly tucked and trimmed with Valenciennes laces and insertings—value $1.25, Monday special..... **98c**

Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries, edges and insertings, value 10c, 12c and 15c per yard. Special Monday, per yard..... **5c and 8c**

Wash Laces—Medici pure linen Torchon, Platt Val and Pt. De Paris, extraordinary value Monday, per yd. **5c and 10c**

Sale of Ostrich Plumes

It was our good fortune to obtain at a great price reduction the identical ostrich plumes we have been selling all season. For this reason we can sell you perfect, jet black Ostrich Plumes, with French curl and full head, at these extraordinary prices:

$1.25 Ostrich Plumes for 75c | $2.50 Ostrich Plumes for $1.68
$1.75 Ostrich Plumes for $1.08 | $2.00 Ostrich Plumes for $1.98

These are all from 14 to 16 inches long, finished with celluloid quill ends, and, although you may not need them at the present time, it will be quite a while before you can obtain such a chance again.

New Spring Covert Jackets

We have received some extremely beautiful spring 1905 covert jackets—distinguished not only for their handsome tailoring, but also noteworthy because of their low prices. They come in either ladies' or misses' sizes. As in all our made-up garments, the assortment is so large that we can fit most women without alteration.

$8.75 for an exceptionally stylish collarless 27-inch tan covert jacket, satin lined throughout, three 1½-inch straps down back and one on each side of front—belt in back—new leg o' mutton sleeve—collar and cuffs piped with velvet; smart and dainty—splendid value.

$12.50 for very handsome tan covert jackets, 22-inches long—neat notch collar—five solid stitched straps down back and one on each side of front, taffeta lined throughout—new leg o' mutton sleeve. Handsomely tailored.

$15.00 for 22-inch strictly man-tailored tan covert jackets—new full pleated back—neat notch collar—new sleeves—taffeta lined throughout. Very handsome and superb value.

$20 for a strikingly beautiful 20-gore man-tailored tan English covert jacket—pleated leg o' mutton sleeve—neat notch collar—lined throughout with extra fine quality taffeta. These coats are exquisitely tailored and are better than any jackets we had for $25 last season.

Exquisite Lace Waists (Silk Lined), worth $7.50, for..... $4.50

Dreams of loveliness and values such as were never before given.

Just received. Come in white or butter color. Entire waist of exquisite Oriental lace in a variety of different designs—band of inserting across front and back to give yoke effect—front finished with lovely Grecian medallions. New full sleeve with deep cuff—fancy attached stock. Lined with soft China silk. A tremendous bargain, as they are worth $7.50. See them in the window—only..... **$4.50**

Sale High Grade Tailored Suits at Less Than ½

The values are so great that most women doubt them—*until they actually see them.* Then there's a quick sale—for the suits are beautiful. Just read this description:

All the suits are brand new—all are lined throughout with an elegant, guaranteed quality of richest satin. All sizes—all shades. Materials are very fine all-wool cloths—some worth as high as $4.75 per yd. Cheviots, pepper and salt mixtures, novelty cloths, mannish suitings, etc.—original in pattern and of rare beauty. They are strictly man-tailored—the lines are severe, but very graceful. Coats are three-quarter length—trimmed enough to make them rich in appearance. Newest 9-gore walking length skirts. All are stunning new styles. Divided into two lots—

$16.75 Worth $35 and $37.50.

$18.75 Worth $40 and $50.

Sale Muslin Underwear

You never before obtained such fine materials and trimmings as we give you. The varieties are exceptionally large. We urgently request you to investigate our muslins, flannelette and knit underwear values for we know we give you much better value than any other store.

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers—solid lace yoke of either Point de Paris, Val. or Torchon lace—finished with lace—worth 50c—Monday..... **35c**

Women's Muslin Drawers—plain or lace trimmed—worth 25c pair—Monday..... **19c**

Children's Muslin Drawers—hemstitched tucks—all sizes—Monday, pair... **12½c**

Women's Flannelette Gowns—in neat stripes—pretty patterns—either plain or trimmed—choice of any $1.00 gown **75c**

Women's Knit Underskirts—either pink, blue or cream—worth 35c—Monday..... **19c**

Children's Gingham Aprons—waist attached—worth 25c—Monday..... **19c**

Children's Flannelette Skirts—embroidery scalloped edge—worth 25c—Monday..... **19c**

Children's Muslin Gowns—embroidered or tucked yoke—worth 50c—Monday..... **35c**

Women's Muslin Gowns—tucked or embroidered yoke—worth 45c—Monday..... **35c**

Sale Knit Underwear

Women's Medium Weight or Fleece Lined Corset Covers—high neck and long sleeves or sleeveless—worth 35c, Monday..... **25c**

Misses' and Children's Black Wool Vests—worth 50c and 75c—Monday..... **35c**

Women's Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants—worth 50c garment—Monday, each..... **33c**

Odds and Ends of Women's Black Wool Tights—worth $1.75 pair. Monday..... **98c**

Extra Special

Children's Fleeced Union Suits—worth 25c suit—Monday... **12½c**

WHERE COPPER IS A RED REALITY

Butte, Mont., a City of Sulphurous Atmosphere, Where Fortunes Were Made.

PEN PICTURE OF ITS PEOPLE

By RALPH MEEKER.

"Copper" is not entirely a figment invented for Wall street financiering, as many might suppose. It is backed, for instance, by a mile square of copper known as Butte City, Mont., one of the three great copper mining centers of the world, one other being by Lake Superior and the third in Arizona. It is the most wonderful of mining camps. The town, a mile higher than the New York Flatiron building, lies in a mountain basin scooped from the lofty slopes of the Rockies. The basin is a vast reservoir of copper and silver veins.

Since four Nevada prospectors "struck it rich" there 40 years ago half a billion of dollars' worth of mineral—gold, silver and copper—have been taken from the mines. Here Marcus Daly, Senator W. A. Clark, August Heinze, John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers and other Standard Oil interests have made fortunes. But more wonderful than all this wealth and the fairylike stories of the mining Aladdins is the town of Butte itself, its society and prodigal disregard for everything except the "stuff" that's in a man. Its 50,000 population represents every race and country. It has, so the Butte people say, the ablest up-to-date men and the handsomest brainy women in the world.

In other words, Butte is run by "record breakers" in mining, finance, sport and social conquests. Here Standard Oil, victorious elsewhere, was defeated by a Butte mine owner. The city is run wide open, with glittering Monte Carlos on every hand. Churches, schools and philanthropic institutions are generously supported, and everything clever and up-to-date is given a wide open chance to play its hand to the limit. Every man there is a plunger.

Stacks of Golden Slugs.

It is said that not one of the 13,000 miners in Bute earns less than $3 50 a day. All spend their earnings recklessly. Drill drivers in flannel shirts bet stacks of silver and gold slugs. When friends disagree as to the price of a newly discovered claim they flip a $20 gold piece into the air and decide a $10,000 difference on the turn of the coin. Then the man who loses writes a $50,000 check for the mine in lead pencil, takes another drink and the incident closes.

In that basin of wealth gold and magic seem to float in the air. In one year Butte's mineral output was fifty-five millions, nearly three times the entire mineral product of the state of California. A single company—the Anaconda—took out $23,000,000 in one year and its 6,000 men received $600,000 in wages a month. So it is easy to understand why men of nerve and women of accomplishments have come to Butte from Paris and London, from South Africa and Australia, from St. Petersburg and New York, to breathe the life and splendor of that coruscating city perched on a shelf of the Rocky mountains, under the deep skies of Montana.

It is said that there are more college graduates working under ground at Butte than in any other group of mines in the world. One of these, James B. White, of Kentucky, went through a scientific course, took up practical assaying and mining engineering, and then engaged himself with the Anaconda Company as a geological expert. After eight years with the late Marcus Daly in the vast corporation, he joined Mr. Heinze's organization as consulting mining engineer. Mr. White is now visiting New York city and gives many very interesting facts about Butte.

"Its prospects," he said, "are brighter than ever. Development work has proved that the copper belt extends half a mile further north and west than the most experienced miner ever dreamed.

Solid Copper Everywhere.

"Butte is now known to rest upon a solid mass of copper veins a mile square. Veins that were thought valueless are now held at millions. The Speculator is an instance. The Lexington, which was closed for 12 years, is being opened by Heinze, and plenty of ore has been discovered. The Cora mine, which Daly could have had for $60,000, is now valued at $3,000,000. The recent opening of old abandoned silver mines is giving the camp new life.

"Butte is probably the most up-to-date of cities, and in closer touch with New York and the great interests of the country than any other town in the west. The people are wide awake and can size a man up at a glance. Real men are accepted at full par value in the mines and in the best society. Young men from Harvard and Columbia at work in the mines or smelters are welcomed everywhere. You see them with battered hands and powder stained faces at receptions and soirees, ranking with the highest. The young college man, but an hour before in overalls, plays Chopin and Schumann at the grand piano.

"The ladies of Butte are cultivated, refined, big-hearted women, who are not ashamed of improving their minds and working with their hands, and they give a hearty welcome to guests from mines and assay offices. They understand the art of entertainment. They make the stranger forget that he is a guest, and before the close of the evening he feels that he has found friends indeed."

Mr. White was asked for the opinion of Butte people in regard to Mr. Lawson and his war on Wall street.

"The general opinion there is that he is doing a great deal of talking through his hat, and that while he is revealing many interesting facts still his chief aim is to exploit himself before the public."

Butte's Popular Mayor.

The mayor of Butte is Patrick Mullins. Years ago he ran a boarding house in the camp. Once the mines shut down. Some of his boarders got out of money. He rose up in the dining-room one morning at breakfast and made a speech.

"B'ys," said he, "they've shut down the mines and some of ye is out of dough. But I'll tell ye, ye stuck to Pat whin ye had the stuff and now Pat will sthick to ye. I've got two carloads of potatoes and one carload of hams in the cellar. As long as there's a spud and a bit o' meat left ye can eat with me. Pay whin ye git the coin."

So when Pat's party wer afraid of losing the election they put him up for mayor. He won hands down.

Soon after taking his oath of office it was the duty of the mayor to welcome President Roosevelt, who visited Butte. The mayor put on his dress suit. At the banquet as soon as the guests sat down the mayor arose, rapped on the table and said: "Gentlemen, I will introduce to ye a man who needs no introduction. He's the hero of Santiago. Boys (to the waiters), bring on the grub."

The history of Butte is the history of its three great mining men—Daly, Clark and Heinze.

These are the characters of the men: Daly was generous; Clark is careful; Heinze gambles to see which way he should gamble.

Born in Ireland, Marcus Daly when 15, came to America, working first at Brooklyn as a dock hand. Later he went to California, where he did placer mining. Haggin and Tevis, mining men of Frisco, sent him to Utah. Here he met the Walker brothers, who had him go to Butte in 1876 to inspect the old Alice mine. Daly went into Butte carrying a blanket on his back; he died worth $15,000,000.

They say that after selling his share in the Alice, Daly went in with Haggin and Tevis and bought the Anaconda. The Californians sent an expert to look at the mine. This man said it was worthless and started back to San Francisco to make his report. Daly was out of money, but he himself and a few faithful men kept digging. They struck rich ore. Daly borrowed money and got a horse. He sent a messenger to 'Frisco with the new ore samples. "Ride this horse until he drops! Then get another," said Daly. "Beat that d—— expert to California." Daly's man got there first. Higgins and Tevis put in more money. Thus, they say, was started the Anaconda mine, which the Daly company sold in 1899 to the Amalgamated Copper Company, in which Rockefeller and Rogers hold large interests, for $33,000,000.

Daly's money came to him easy; it went in the same way. He was broad gauged.

Anaconda, where he built his smelter, needed a hotel; Daly built a fine one and lost on it $50,000 a year. He wanted a good newspaper in the town; he started the Standard, which went $300,000 in the hole the first four years. He took to horses; on the Bitter Root stock farm, in Montana he spent $1,000,000 a year. On this ranch—one of the most beautiful in the world—he raised the famous racers Ogden, Hamburg and Tammany. Giving away fine horses was one of his fads. Should a friend take a fancy to a horse, Daly would say: "Take him; he is yours."

"Clark," said I, to an old Montana miner, "must be a bright man to have come out here with nothing and cleaned up a hundred millions."

"Nothing so very bright about it," answered my friend. "He was here; it was here; they got together. Somebody had to do it."

"Do you know the senator?" I asked.

"Know him? Well, I guess yes. I panned in the same placer diggin's with him down here in Jeff Davis gulch, close to Dillon. He was born in Pennsylvania and teached school in Missouri. He comes out to Colorado and then up here to Montany in '63. He held on to the first thousand he got and went down to Salt Lake and bought stuff and freighted it in and sold it to the boys. Then he got a little log store, then a bank, then he got a lot of copper claims, and now, if it hadn't a' been for Marcus Daly, he'd have the whole country."

Making Use of His Chance.

Clark made use of his chance. He was in the richest mining camp in the world. As can be done in many places today—even in Butte—for small amounts he got interest in claims. He went to Columbia university and studied metallurgy. He examined mines for himself; he did his own assaying. Others could have done what Clark did, but Clark did it.

Clark is one rich man who knows what he is worth. He pays strict attention to every detail of his business. He owns many mines outside of Butte. Of the United Verde at Jerome, Ariz., the richest of copper mines, he is the sole owner. He has sugar beet farms in California, coffee plantations in Mexico, lumber camps, coal mines, stock ranches, business property, and just recently has built a railroad from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. Aside from this he has found time to study French and German and to collect fine paintings.

Heinze is a wizard. He is the brightest man Butte has produced. In the last few years he has made millions. He struck Butte at the age of 20, in 1889. He was first an engineer in the Boston and Montana mine controlled by Lewisohn Brothers, of New York. It is said that they turned Heinze off. He organized a company to smelt ores for independent mines. He made money out of this. Then he filed claims right in the midst of the big working mines. A law of Montana allows the one who owns the apex of a vein to have the ore wherever it may drift. Heinze knew the ground. He got a valuable apex and brought suit for a property worked by others. He won. This brought on between Heinze and Rockefeller the great fight which is not yet finished.

But Butte without rivals in it would not be Butte. The greatest feud that ever existed there was that between Daly and Clark, although they were brothers-in-law. It ran through business and social circles and brought them into politics when it took in the entire state.

BUTTE. MONTANA

Senator W.A. CLARK Photo by Burr McIntosh

GREEN MOUNTAIN MINE in BUTTE.

MARCUS DALY

WAITING A QUARTER OF A MILE UNDER THE GROUND FOR THE "CAGE" TO COME DOWN. in a Butte Mine

F AUGUSTUS HEINZE

GEN. PAKENHAM'S NEPHEW ARRIVES IN AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Hon. Sir Francis John Pakenham, K. C. M. G., minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary of Great Britain to Sweden, has arrived here from the Orient on his way around the world via Australia. He is a nephew of the Gen. Pakenham of the British army, who fell before the deadly fire of Gen. Andrew Jackson's sharpshooters while gallantly leading his troops at the battle of New Orleans in 1815.

WILL FOUND COURSE OF LECTURES IN NURSING

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Fifteen women of social and philanthropic prominence in Chicago organized today as an executive board to found lecture courses in home nursing and hygiene patterned after the First Aid societies in European countries. Mrs. R. T. Crane was elected president.

REAL EL DORADO OF THE NATION

Hard Times Never Come Knocking at the Doors of the Copper Country.

ITS PEOPLE ARE PECULIAR

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

HOUGHTON, MICH., Jan. 20.—In the extreme northwest corner of the upper peninsula of Michigan, on the narrow neck of land jutting into Lake Superior, and with the village of Calumet as a center, draw a circle whose radius shall represent 12 miles. Within that area will be enclosed the villages of Houghton, Hancock, Red Jacket, Dollar Bay, Laurium and Lake Linden, representing a total population of 50,000. Distribute one-third of this number under ground by means of several score of punctures to the bowels of the earth, the deepest of which is nearly a mile. Sprinkle over the surface of the circle about a score of mammoth buildings, within which the rythmic rise and fall of ponderous "stamps" make miniature earthquakes day and night. Take out of these holes a mass of greenish yellow metal, the sale of which has put into the pockets of men and women in 45 years dividends amounting to $128,600,000. Distribute among the circle's population every week something like half a million dollars in wages. Blot out from its area any such thing as a strike. Multiply the present unexampled year of prosperity by 45, and then, perhaps, one may be able to get a faint idea of the real El Dorado of America—the often-quoted and but little known "copper country."

No Hard Times.

Neither from local causes nor from the influences of panics that have swept over the nation, has the copper country ever known the real meaning of "hard times." There have been occasions, to be sure, when, escaping from the pipe of frenzied finance the inflated bubble of copper stocks has burst against the jagged edge of hard reality, and its spray has fallen over the people of this little peninsula. Then, it is true, men have gone about the street with solemn visages, and in places where their fellows most do congregate have dismally shaken their heads and talked of "hard times." But what did it amount to? Simply that the paper which they hold, based on properties as solid in the last analysis as the metal which reposes in their depths, had gone back to its normal and conservative value, and in the going had taken with it that get-rich-quick fever against which even the usually sober judgment of the copper country is not immune.

There are no workless laborers in the copper country; no submerged tenth, and very few criminals. Isolated in large measure from the outside world, the community is well-nigh a community of interests. The treatment of employes by the great mining corporations here might well stand as a model. They regard both the laws of man and of God. Wages as high as is possibly consistent with the economical management of property have always been paid, easy shifts of work maintained, while pretty and comfortable homes at ridiculously low rental have been built for employes. Not a mine in the copper country is run on Sundays.

A Uptopian Village.

In the village of Calumet, the local headquarters of the great Calumet and Hecla mining corporation, conditions for its inhabitants are almost Utopian. The well-paved streets, the fine system of electric lights, and even the handsome and efficient public schools are maintained at the expense of the corporation. The pastor whose parish is located within this zone of copper finds his lines have fallen in pleasant places, for the large Cornish element in the population, including some of the wealthiest members of the community, is devoutly religious, and its piety is of the thorough-going sort that reaches down into its pocketbooks with liberal hands.

These are but indications of the refinements of civilization, plentiful enough here, but of which popular fancy has supposed the Copper country to be almost destitute. Its libraries, schools and churches are as handsome architecturally, and as complete, as will be found in any community of its size east, west or south. It has a yacht club, possessed of a handsome home, which numbers among its distinguished honorary members President Roosevelt, King Edward VII.—who, by the way, accepted the honor when he was the prince of Wales—and Prof. Agassiz. Scores of its leading citizens and mine officials are graduates of eastern colleges and some of them belong to the proudest families of New York and the Old Bay state. The social functions of the community are not the functions of a mining camp, but the polished affairs of society of men and women accustomed by birth and breeding to move in the best circles of the east.

People Are Clannish.

Notwithstanding this kinship with the world of society and of affairs without, the inhabitants of the Copper country are a "peculiar people," perhaps the infusion of so much Cornish blood—cautious, reticent and essentially John Bullish—has much to do with forming the character of the Copper country people, but a more apparent reason is found in the very isolation of the country, which has thrown the people back largely on themselves, and has engendered a spirit that can be described by no other term than "clannish." To illustrate:

Not long ago there came to the Copper country the son of one of its pioneers—a young man who had been sent by his Chicago firm to try to open a line of business. The young man's father had been known and cordially esteemed by nearly every business man of mature years in the Copper country, but years before he had moved to the Windy city, where the boy had been brought up. The young fellow came expecting on the strength of his father's old acquaintance and reputation to take the region by storm. His business trips through the peninsula were a series of complete failures and disappointments. Everywhere he was received with a cordial handshake, unstinted hospitality and pleasant recollections of his father; but when it came down to talking business, he ran into a wall of chill and apparently uncompromising negation. The firms he called on had been doing business with So-and-So in the east for a quarter of a century, "and really, they saw no occasion or inducement for them to remove their patronage."

He Camps on the Trail.

Dispirited and disgusted, the young man sought the solitude of his hotel, wrote an account of his failure to the firm, then did some hard thinking. The result of his meditation was a definite plan of action. Winter was just setting in. The hostelry in which he was staying was headquarters for a host of old cronies who were accustomed to meet there on the long winter nights, for a quiet game of "draw" and to sip their toddy in congenial company. Their number included many of the leading business men of the community.

Into the privileged communion of this "fatally circle" the son of his father determined to enter if it cost him the entire winter and the whole of his salary. He explained his plans to his employers, and came back to the hotel for the winter as a "steady boarder." For the sake of his father, and on account of his own qualities of good-fellowship, he was cordially received by the coterie in the public room. He played unceasingly the game of penny-ante—and of patience. Night by night he studied the characters of his companions through the bottom of more glasses than he had deemed it probable he would ever consume in all his life. But he never opened his mouth on business matters.

After a while, companionship drawing closer, he was made the confidante of many little business secrets, and his opinion, or advice, even, was sought. The long winter drew to a close at last, the time for spring orders was at hand, and then—the boy struck. The "killing" he made surprised even his most sanguine expectations, but his experience had taught him another lesson in shrewdness and not one sign of elation did he allow to escape him. Only when his commercial standing was assured in the community, and when one night conviviality and confidence drew closer together did he venture to say to the little company around the table:

"I hooked you fairly and squarely, gentlemen. You taught me that even the son of his dad could expect nothing of the copper country until he should forswear allegiance to foreign lands, and become one of you in spirit and in truth."

That same young man was afterward successful in promoting and carrying through one of the most promising mine consolidations in this region.

Not So Easy a Job.

A party of Chicago capitalists likewise came up to "look over" the copper country on a certain occasion. There was enough aggregate wealth on board the vessel that carried them across the lake to have sunk the ship a hundred fathoms deep had it been piled up in coin. They made the customary "round" of the district. They stood in silent awe at the mouth of the Calumet & Hecla pit that for nearly a mile bores its way down into the earth to that place, perhaps, "where the fire is not quenched, and where the worm dieth not;" they stood in amazement before the immense pumping engine at Lake Linden, from whose tremendous maw heaven only knows, or at least, remembers, how many million gallons of water are vomited forth every 24 hours, and finally they entered the huge stamp mill, whose rumbling so jars the earth that strangers in the region, affrighted out of sleep, have been known to spring from their beds at dead of night and yell piteously for help, under the impression the universe was giving way beneath their feet.

Here, one of the members of the party was given a piece of pure native copper to examine. A lump of it was attached to the main body by a narrow neck. Desirous of securing this lump for a souvenir the visitor carelessly tried to break it off. A look of annoyance flitted over his face when the thin neck of metal resisted his fingers. Grasping it firmly with both hands he now exerted all the strength of his arms to break the piece in two, but still it mocked his efforts. Two or three natives of the place, who were watching with quiet amusement, saw him next take the refractory thing over to a corner of the room, where he managed to insert the lump in an angle between two beams, and thus secured a leverage. Throwing all his weight against the metal he found it still defied his utmost exertions. A look of foolish chagrin and amazement overspread his face when he realized at last what he was "up against," and he covertly tossed the specimen aside.

A Simile in Copper.

The incident is simply typical of the character of the people of the copper country. One can no more suddenly break their stiff conservatism, or bend their inflexible obstinacy, than he can the tenacious metal from which they draw their inspiration. Only the steady hammering of the advance of friendly and intimate relations can finally pulverize their rigid reserve.

"For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also," said one who certainly had no reference to the copper country, but the quotation will "stand pat" nevertheless. The sole treasure of the copper country is its copper, and the heart of its people is single to that treasure. They mine copper, trade in copper, talk copper, eat and drink copper, dream of copper and when the "pipe" looks too tempting, occasionally smoke copper. But they are a cultered people and contented, and it affords them something amounting almost to exultation to know that whatever little discomforts and privations they may have to endure here, the world outside is indebted to them for its telegraph, telephone and trolley wires; for its kettles, sauce pans and boilers; for its contributions to the Sabbatical collection box and even in a large measure for the spectacular delight of a Tom Lawson.

AND NOW COMES THE MOTOR GIRL

But London Car-Makers Are Discouraging This Newest New Woman Idea.

NERVES NOT HARD ENOUGH

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—There are many women who desire now to be "chauffeuses," and the motor girl appears to have come upon the scene. "I have recently had a number of applications," said one of the principal car makers, "but I have discouraged their aspirations. The driving of a motor car as a business is, in my opinion, one of those things which women should have the good sense to leave alone. The driving of a big car is a great physical strain, even on a man, and I tremble to think what would happen if women drivers were sent to compete at race meetings."

We heard a great deal in the early days of cycling as to the inadvisability of women attempting to ride the wheel; but from the first the reasons advanced were considered absurd by those who were not alarmed by mere novelty. The objection to professional motor driving, however, rests on different grounds, and the tax on nerve force as well as muscular power seems to me to be beyond that which can reasonably be put upon women.

Few benefits that have come to man during the last half century have been greater than the blessedness of the cycle. Nothing gives me more real pleasure than to watch the workmen in the early morning going to their day's toil and relieved from the necessity of trudging on foot. The postman, too, has felt the benefit in the country districts, but perhaps none have experienced the real pleasure that a cycle can give so much as the man or woman who has no means of keeping a carriage, but whose horizon is widened and whose life has gained in pleasure and in opportunity by this means of transit. The clerk who has worked all the week at his desk, and who goes out on Saturday or Sunday, the girl who stands behind a counter, and who seldom would get a breath of fresh air were it not for her cycle—one could enlarge indefinitely on the numberless human beings who have benefited by this now indispensable factor of existence. It is certainly one of the things which we may count among our blessings.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

A new tasteless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Heartily indorsed by W. C. T. U. and all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2014 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a trial package of Golden Specific free, to show how easily it is to cure drunkards with this remedy.

CHRISTMAS DAY IN CZAR'S HOME

Interesting Description of Holiday Entertainment in the Imperial Palace.

NO VODKA FOR CHILDREN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A lady who has been a lifelong friend of the czarina has just returned to the little court of Hesse-Darmstadt, after having spent the Christmas holidays with the czar and his nearest family, and gives a very interesting description of the way the czar and czarina passed the holidays, which, in Russia, are celebrated two weeks after our Christmas and New Year.

As may be imagined, the little czarevitch was the most important personage in the imperial palace during Christmas and his small sisters had cause to be grateful to him for the magnificent scale of their yuletide.

Two days before Christmas one of the czar's foresters drove a cart containing four splendid fir trees into the courtyard of Tsarskoe Selo and waited while the little grand duchess, as the oldest child, chose one. Needless to say that it was the biggest of the four.

The czarina herself trimmed the Christmas tree, while the two little grand duchesses, Olga and Tatiana, in vain tried to get a peep at it through the keyhole. According to the old custom the czarina had asked every crowned head in Europe for something to hang on the tree and had received a box of costly toys from each.

At the top of the tree hung a ball of solid gold which has been used for this purpose for nearly half a century.

In order to avoid the danger of fire the tree was illuminated by electric lights concealed in Chinese paper lanterns. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Christmas eve the five children were taken into the entirely dark room and, when on the pressing of a button the miraculous tree suddenly flashed up before their eyes they broke out in veritable yells of joy.

Before any of the four children chose their presents the oldest was asked to cut down the finest thing on the tree, which she according to custom sent to a poor crippled child.

On Christmas day the four princesses were taken outside of the palace to witness the great snow sports which are an annual fixture of the peasants in the neighborhood, and they enjoyed themselves immensely.

An old Russian custom is that children, no matter how young, should taste vodka on Christmas day, but the czarina has substituted a more innocent practice instead of this custom, which obtained even at court, and after mass each of the children was given a small glass of water, flavored with lemon, in the bottom of which the czar had put a 10-rouble gold piece to be given to the poor.

There was something very touching in the way these imperial parents celebrated Christmas and for a few hours managed to forget their many sorrows in company with their children, whom they adore.

PROVIDE SPEEDY TRIAL FOR NEGRO ASSAILANT

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 21.—The circuit court today called a special grand jury to convene on Monday next to consider the case of James Pierpall, the negro who was arrested yesterday for a series of shocking crimes and who was taken to Louisville for safe keeping. A speedy trial is intended.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oettings Hats

EXHIBIT 4147.

Dame fashion dictates certain general lines which the well-dressed man must follow.

She does not set hard and fast lines—there are variations to suit differing tastes.

For instance, the derbies for spring have narrow, flat brims like the above picture.

Styles like this are most in favor, next are the medium brims slightly curled, and then come the sedately rolled brims of generous width.

Many stores are advertising marked down sales.

Not so here.

It is extremely gratifying to me to be able to say serenely, "best hats are $4 and $3, next best $2.25 and $1.75."

Some hats may be marked a few cents lower than these, but then ours are all new, spick and span spring hats, made up in the exclusive Oetting style.

Fashionable Opera hats, $7, $6 and $5. Silk hats at $6 and $5.

OTTO OETTING,

FIFTH AND WYLIE.

On Court House Hill.

INGOLD HAD TO EXPLAIN ACTION

Juror Who Called an Attorney by Telephone Was Before the Court.

DREDGEBOATS NOT NAVIGABLE

Judges Kennedy and McClung yesterday investigated the report that Eugene Ingold, a well-known electrician of the Nineteenth ward, had approached A. M. Neeper, counsel for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company, with reference to the trial of the suit of John Henkel against the company. Ingold was on the jury last week and was excused, the trial proceeding with 11 men. The matter was kept quiet, but it developed that Attorney Neeper informed the court that Ingold had approached him in reference to the case.

The court asked Mr. Ingold why he had called Mr. Neeper over the telephone.

Ingold explained that he had never thought of the impropriety of his action, and hoped the court would excuse his indiscretion, as he had no thought of talking about the case.

"After I had succeeded in locating him at his home," said Mr. Ingold, "I said, 'This is Ingold, can you see me tomorrow?' He said 'No' just as gruff, in fact I never heard Alex. speak so in his life. I said, 'I forgot that I am on the jury,' and hung up the receiver."

Mr. Ingold said he then realized he had made the mistake of his life, and did not want to hurt his reputation. He explained he had a machine which he was interested in selling, and sought Neeper who is counsel for parties to whom he wished to sell the machine. He declared the impropriety of seeing Neeper while serving on the jury never occurred to him, as they were old friends.

Attorney Neeper's Statement.

Mr. Neeper's statement was given as follows: "I was at home Friday night a week, between 8 and 9 o'clock. I was called to the telephone. Mr. Ingold said: 'Is that you Alex.?' I recognized his voice and said 'Yes.' He said, 'Do you want to see me tomorrow.' I said 'No.' He said, 'You know I am on the jury and probably will be foreman of it, and can control it.' I said, 'I don't want to see you tomorrow or any time until after this case is over.' He said, 'Are you sure?' I said 'Yes,' and hung up the receiver."

The court announced that it was undecided as to what to do in the matter, and deferred a decision for two weeks.

The United States circuit court of appeals reversed Judge Buffington of the local court in his decesion in the case of James Rees & Sons Co. against the dredgeboat Northern. The court of appeals found that the dredger was not a vessel navigating the rivers. The suit was brought to collect a claim against the boat under an act which states that all navigable boats are subject to a lien.

Judge Buffington contended the dredger was liable under the act and the case was carried higher. The court of appeals says the boat is not liable, as it is not a boat which navigates the rivers. It is held that dredgers, floating pile drivers and floating elevators are excluded from the act, as they are not meant to be navigable, but are intended to be towed short distances, wherever they may be needed.

Mother Wants Her Boy.

Lillian M. Brown filed a petition asking for a writ of habeas corpus on her husband, Harry B. Brown, to compel him to bring their child, a boy of 7 years, into court. The court granted the petition and set February 4 at 9:30 a. m. for a hearing. Mrs. Brown alleges that she was forced to leave her home by the cruel treatment of her husband, and was taking the child with her when her husband asked to take the child to the theater, promising to return him to her, which he failed to do.

Judge Macfarlane handed down an opinion in the case of the Watch-Tower Bible and Tract society of Allegheny, against the city of Allegheny. The suit was brought because the city had levied taxes on the Bible society's property on Arch street, and the society claimed it should be exempt from taxation by reason of its being used for the conduct of a public charity, it deriving no income from the sale of its printed matter and being supported mainly by contributions. Judge Macfarlane held that the society was exempt, except for three rooms in the building, which were rented out as a restaurant. He said that the proportion of taxes to be assessed by reason of the restaurant was a matter to be determined by the assessors.

In criminal court William Hunter of the Gardner-Hunter gang was sentenced by Judge Brown to serve a term of four years in the workhouse. He was sentenced on six charges of burglary; on one charge he was given four years to the workhouse and on the other five one year to the workhouse, the sentences to run concurrent. Hunter pleaded guilty to the charges against him and turned state's evidence. On his testimony the rest of the gang was convicted.

Pawnbroker's Sentence Suspended.

Leo Weintraub, a pawnbroker of Wylie avenue, who was said to have bought the goods stolen by the gang, pleaded no defense during the week to the charge against him. On the payment of the costs, the court suspended sentence.

George Polak, charged with felonious assault and battery and convicted of unlawful wounding, was sent to the workhouse for six months. The charge was made by Michael Dosch, who alleged Polak stabbed him in Compromise alley on November 12, last.

In the case of S. A. Fishblatt, charged with false pretense, a nolle prosse was allowed. The information was made by Louis Savmani, who said the defendant secured $300 from him by false representations. Fishblatt is connected with a local medical institute.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by William B. Robison, a clothing salesman of Erie. His liabilities are $4,844 64 and his assets $153.

In quarter sessions court a petition was presented by Andy Novotny, a Slav, asking the court to allow him a trial in a case in which he had pleaded guilty. The petitioner is now in the workhouse serving a 15 months sentence, which he received for his alleged crime. The court granted a rule on District Attorney Stewart to show cause why the new trial should not be granted. Novotny was sent to the workhouse on December 6, 1904. The petitioner was charged with felonious assault and battery by Joseph Beck, who alleged the defendant shot him on November 5, last, at the former's home at Broughton station.

Did Not Understand English.

In the petition Novotny states that he shot in self-defense, as the prosecutor hit him over the head with an auger and threatened to kill him. He also states that he does not understand any English and when called before the court, meant to plead "not guilty," instead of "guilty." He asks that the plea be set aside and that he be allowed to stand trial.

C. R. Peregrine was appointed receiver of the Sammons Decorating Company, the court granting the petition of C. R. Sammons and other stock holders, who filed a suit in equity against the concern. The bill set forth that the company was unable at present to pay its debts and was likely to be harassed by suits in relation to claims to the detriment of its business and its creditors. Thomas Evans, one of the heaviest creditors, joined the petition. According to the schedule filed the company was incorporated and authorized to issue capital stock to the value of $5,000. The balance sheet of the concern on December 31 shows assets of $6,227 26 and liabilities of $9,223 06.

Common pleas court No. 1 granted the petition of Thomas Burns for the appointment of viewers to assess damages suffered by the construction of the Brilliant cut-off by the Pennsylvania railroad. James P. Crawford, John G. Harrison, J. P. Benjamin, Charles Shields, John G. Hesser, H. B. Kuhn and Edward J. Fagan were named as viewers, who will meet on the premises February 9.

Division of School Property.

A petition was presented by the school district of Clairton borough, asking for an adjustment of the indebtedness and property rights between the Clairton school district and the school district of Jefferson township, from which the former district was recently detached. The court granted a rule to show cause why a commissioner should not be appointed for the purpose asked. February 11 is set for a time for the township school district to make a return to the rule.

James W. Mooney filed a suit against David E. and William G. Park asking $10,000 damages. He alleges he was injured by the fall of an elevator.

Mary Randant, acting as executor of the will of Louisa Gibson, secured a capias for the arrest of L. J. Commons. She alleges that Commons was a boarder at the home of Louisa Gibson and after her death took possession of household goods and two diamond rings, and refuses to give them up.

Suit was entered against John Dalzell, a Pittsburgh policeman, by William Mason. The plaintiff asks $1,000 damages for false arrest.

In the suit of Charley Du Certey against Frank F. Nicola, the plaintiff moved for a new trial. He claims the court erred in giving binding instructions to the jury in favor of the defendant.

Hall Amends His Bill.

Robert C. Hall was allowed permission to amend his orighal bill in his suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The suit arose over the defendant company occupying Third street and Liberty avenue with railroad tracks. The defendant company is allowed fifteen days to answer the amended bill. The original bill was an action against the defendant for occupying Liberty avenue and the amendment is merely a new action, including a suit for the occupancy of Third street.

A hearing was held in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Fred Butler, colored, against his wife, Mary L. Butler, to recover possession of their child. The court gave the father possession of the child, the mother having the privilege to visit it. Butler testified that his wife was not a proper person to have charge of the infant, as on a former occasion she had left his home taking an infant with her, which died from pneumonia developed by exposure.

Executions issued: Matilda S. Bauer vs. Charles H. Camp, $1,790.60; John G. Kelly vs. estate of Laura E. Rubright, $1,818.25; Patterson Porter vs. Robert McKnight and J. E. Montgomery, $885.16.

Andrew Dowd, alias Dove, was released from the county jail by an order of court. Dowd was sent to jail in default of a fine imposed by criminal court on a charge made against him by a South Side woman, and petitioned for his release under the insolvent laws.

Charles Davis, W. C. Jones and John T. Travaskis were appointed as a board of viewers to report on the matter of erecting a bridge over Dirty Camp run, near Pitcairn.

Charles Davis, Nicholas Horne and John Trimble were appointed as a like board to report on the advisibility of placing a bridge over Piney Fork creek in Bethel township.

An order was made allowing the petitioners for the incorporation of Macklin borough to withdraw their petition on the payment of costs.

ONE CHARGES BIGAMY.

Many Libels in Divorce Suits Filed to Take Advantage of April Term.

A great many libels in divorce were filed yesterday, owing to the desire to have the suits entered in time for the April term. James E. Trickett charges his wife, Emma, with bigamy. He alleges in his petition that they were married March 20, 1892, but found out later that she had a husband living, a man named Benz, from whom she had not been divorced. He claims that when she was confronted by the fact she deserted him.

Other libels filed are as follows: Terisina Bifano against Giovanni Bifano, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment; Catherine R. Valentine against Herman Valentine; Lizzie Duve against William Duve, Ida B. Dawson against Charles Dawson, Ellen Boston against John A. Boston, Lettie York McBride against Charles V. McBride, Mary Summers against George Summers, Catherine O'Keefe against John H. O'Keefe, Samuel H. McAfee against Anastatia McAfee, each alleging desertion; John E. Pollack against Lillian M. Pollack, George J. Gelsmar against Carrie Gelsmar, James E. Lang against Cora C. Lng, infidelity; Berthe Bergmann against Florence F. Bergmann, cruelty; Francesca Chearolanzs, indignities; Lillian M. Brown against Harry F. Frown, cruel and barbarous treatment.

A supplemental petition was filed by the master in the divorce case of John F. Eggers against Ellen Eggers. Last week the court ordered the papers returned to the master, as they were not properly prepared and the petition seemed to show more than one ground for divorce, none being clearly stated. The report filed yesterday states that the former report shewed clearly that desertion was the charge brought and asked that a decree be granted.

WILL PROBE THOROUGHLY

Commission to Pass on Reno Dardaia's Sanity to Meet Today.

Dr. T. M. T. McKennan, Attorney J. N. Shields and John B. Jackson, appointed as a commission to inquire into the sanity of Reno Dardaia, will meet tomorrow to organize.

The men were named last Wednesday as a commission by Judges Brown and Collier. On that day a petition was presented in the court asking that the commission be appointed, as Dardaia was said to be insane. Gov. Pennypacker sent a respite for the condemned man, who was to have been hanged last Thursday morning.

Attorneys Admitted to Practice.

Attorneys Gulentz, Richard H. Hawking and P. J. McGuire were admitted to practice before the United States courts. Commissioner Lindsay has been kept busy issuing final naturalization papers, handing out 16 yesterday. Most of the new citizens are English-speaking persons.

SENATOR MITCHELL WILL BE GIVEN SPEEDY TRIAL

Prosecuting Attorney in Land Fraud Cases Denies Reports of Intentional Delay in Matter.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PORTLAND, ORE., Jan. 21.—Statements have been published here that Senator Mitchell will return to Portland from Washington to insist on an early trial. Information is said to have reached Senator Mitchell that the prosecution is in no hurry to bring him to trial, and that an official closely connected with the prosecutions of the land fraud cases has advised friends in this city that Senator Mitchell will not be brought to trial for at least a year.

Francis J. Heney, who is prosecuting the land fraud conspiracy cases for the government, said today:

"If any person made such a statement it is utterly without foundation. I am ready and more than willing to give each of these gentlemen a speedy trial, and the prosecution will urge the trial of their cases at the earliest day the court can take them up in the next term, commencing April 1, 1905."

BODY IS TAKEN HOME.

Preliminary Funeral Services of Maj. Swearingen at Epiphany Church Attended by Many Friends.

The body of Maj. T. Brent Swearingen was taken back last night to his home, Sunnyside, near Charlottesville, Va., accompanied by two of his children, his son, Brent; his daughter, Miss Eleanor I. Swearingen; his nephew, Christian I. Shannon, and his son-in-law, William Pitts. Maj. Swearingen will be buried near Sunnyside, the place he bought five years ago.

The funeral services were held at 5 p. m. in the Epiphany church, Bishop Canevin officiating. As it was in the afternoon, requiem mass could not be read, but the brief services gave Maj. Swearingen's old friends an opportunity to pay him the last honors. The regular funeral rites of the Catholic church will be solemnized at the funeral in Virginia. The decision as to the time of yesterday's services could not be made until after Maj. Swearingen's son and daughter arrived about noon, but notice was given in time to enable many of the old soldier's friends to be present.

Before the funeral scores of veterans of Duquesne Post 259, G. A. R., old friends and former employes viewed the remains in H. Samson's mortuary.

Steyn to Return to Africa.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Judge Steyn, former president of the Orange Free State, now the Orange River colony, has left Paris for South Africa. He has become reconciled to the changed conditions and intends to reside on his farm in the Orange River colony.

The first photo taken of the duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha as an officer of the First Prussian Foot guards, in which is now serving prior to assuming the crown in July next. The duke, who is a nephew of king Edward, arrived this week at Claremont, Esher, to visit his mother, the duchess of Albany.

DIVORCE RUMORS ARE PLENTIFUL

London Society Fears an Epidemic of Separations With Spring's Coming.

BROOKE HOUSE EN FETE

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—There is an epidemic of matrimonial troubles in the air and it is expected that next spring will witness some sensational divorce cases. The majority of these affairs originate, as usual, in Leicestershire, where the "hunting set" of Melton Mowbray is becoming so involved in scandal that many hunting men refuse to allow their wives to live there.

One case which will be heard very quietly is that of Lady Grey-Egerton, formerly Miss Cuyler of New York, who obtained a decree for the restitution of conjugal rights for her husband. Sir Philip left for India at the time in order to give his wife a free hand, and has lately told his friends that he will not attempt to defend the divorce action which Lady Grey-Egerton now intends to bring.

Robert Macreery of New York, the well known Anglo-American horseman and polo player, will, when Lady Grey-Egerton obtains her divorce, her friends declare, marry her. She has very little money and four children.

The other matrimonial cases which will go to the courts are of the unsavory hunting variety.

The trouble between Lady Angela Forbes, a step-sister of Lady Warwick, and a daughter of the bankrupt dowager countess of Rosslyn, and her husband, Col. James Forbes, has gone too far to be patched up.

The most extraordinary case of all will be the Hartopp case, which will again drag in most of the hunting set in Leicestershire. Sir Charles Hartopp will this time secure a divorce from his wife, and Lady Hartopp will on this occasion make no attempt to prevent a divorce. Earl Cowley, who has built himself a house in Leicestershire, will marry Lady Hartopp as soon as possible.

Inquiries are being made by an American gentleman through agents in London about Brook house, Lord Tweedmouth's magnificent mansion in Park lane, and it is now stated that the American is Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Choate's successor as American ambassador at the court of St. James'.

Brook house, which has been in the market to be let or sold for some months past, is a comparatively modern house of red brick, thoroughly well built and nearly double the size of Mr. Choate's residence in Carlton gardens.

There are six very large reception rooms at Brook house and a grand double staircase leading to a broad gallery at the top of the house.

The countess of Warwick took the house, which had been fitted with electric light previously, for the season of 1903, when she gave a series of extravagant dances and dinners for her daughter, which were the talk of the town and which made a great hole in the Warwick estate.

Whitelaw Reid occupied Brook house for the coronation season and he and his family liked the house immensely although it was furnished and arranged in a much stiffer way than it is at present.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the purest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another; but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

GOTHAM'S BAR WILL TAKE UP HOOKER'S CASE

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special meeting of the Bar association of New York city has been called for January 27 by a petition signed by more than 60 of the most prominent Republican and Democratic lawyers of this city "for the purpose of considering what action if any should be taken by this association in regard to the acts of Mr. Justice Warren B. Hooker of the supreme court of the state of New York."

ITALY'S HEIR A PROMISING BABE

Born Last September, the Nation's Hopes Are Centered in Prince Umberto.

SMALL SISTER IS JEALOUS

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

ROME, Jan. 7.—Save, perhaps, the long anxiously awaited royal Russian baby, there is no infant who is the subject of such profound interest to a whole nation as Umberto, prince of Piedmont, and heir to the Italian crown, who made his advent in this troubled mundane sphere on the 6th of last September. As is shown by his latest photograph, which is here reproduced, he is a bright-looking, chubby faced little chap. He is large for his age and, of course, is credited with exceptional intelligence which he manifests much like plebian babies do by grabbing at anything which his uncertain little fingers touch. Although dark, with hair and eyes like Queen Elena, his skin is white, which gives him a peculiarly flowerlike appearance, that become positively fascinating when he smiles fleetingly in infant fashion. Naturally he is idolized by the king and queen, and the queen-mother which has led to some laughable scenes with his sister Yolanda, who does not quite share this adoration for the baby. Yolanda feels that the world was made especially for her, and that she is by long odds the most important personage in it—a conviction which Mafalda, her younger sister, has not dispelled, as she gives way willingly to her. But with "little brother" it is different. She bounds into the room and finds Umberto in mamma's lap. If it were Mafalda she would be turned out with little ceremony, but Umberto stays where he is. At other times she wants her governess, Miss Dickens, to play with her, and is told that it is impossible as Umberto needs her, so that her private opinion of the baby—which after all is not kept private—is very far from favorable. "Little nuisance" is the nearest translation, and that on occasions does not adequately express her feelings.

The prince of Piedmont is nursed by the queen. This fact is kept somewhat secret as the nation at large is supposed to think this rather "infradig.," while in reality every mother's heart goes out to her majesty, who will not allow her own comfort and convenience to interfere with the health of her son. There is a balia (wet nurse) for emergencies or eventualities, but that at present she is of little use is proved by the fact that she has her own baby with her. The little prince is described as a greedy youngster, who would eat anytime and always—hence his fatness—and when really hungry he exhibits a truly lamentable lack of self-control and a bad temper which usually gets him what he wants. These exhibitions of impatience are cakes and ale to King Victor, who laughs heartily, and predicts that he will be a person who will impose his will on those about him. "But we will see," adds his majesty, "what I will have to say on the subject later." Yolanda, as usual, puts in her word. "Umberto naughty," she said solemnly one day. "Umberto is a very disagreeable person," went on the little parrot, evidently repeating and applying overheard phrases. When fed, however, the crown prince is good nature itself, gurgling his content like a young kitten, and looking about him with wide open intelligent eyes.

Most extraordinary precautions are taken for the maintenance of his health. The doctor pays him a daily visit, inspecting the nurseries, and giving orders as to ventilation and fresh air. The temperature of his daily bath is measured by a thermometer and is kept on the tepid side, his rooms are cleansed at stated intervals with stated disinfectants, while no one, outside the king and queen, is allowed to kiss his face. Her majesty is reported to be very anxious to compare her little son with that of her friend, the empress of Russia, the Russian baby being only a few months older.

THE HOPE OF ITALY.
Latest photograph of Umberto, Prince of Piedmont, heir to the Italian Throne.

Another Cruise to the West Indies.

So successful was the first winter cruise to the West Indies by the Plant Line steamship "Halifax," that the Raymond & Whitcomb Company have arranged for a second tour over the same route, leaving Boston Feb. 22nd and returning 31 days later.

This attractive outing among the sapphire seas and tropical foliage of the Carribbean region has been timed so as to bring the excursionists back after the worst of the northern winter is over. Visits will be made to Bermuda, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba and Nassau, the most fascinating of all the West Indian Islands, and in that delightful clime the tourists will find themselves in an entirely different world.

Everything entering into the management of the cruise will be of the customary first class Raymond & Whitcomb standard. The number of passengers will be limited and everyone will have an outside room. The cruising and service will be unexcelled and careful and experienced navigator will be in charge.

For illustrated booklet, tickets and general information, write the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

HOW THE CHRIST LOOKED TO MAN

Publius Lentulus' Description of the Personal Appearance of the Saviour.

STORY OF THE HOLY SHROUD

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 21.—A very interesting and animated correspondence has been going on in the London newspapers as to the likeness of Christ. All painters have endeavored to reproduce their conception of the divine figure. It is difficult, therefore, to set aside the ideas which we have derived from art. There is, so far as I know, however, only the letter of Publius Lentulus which has ever given any definite description of the person of Christ, and it is as follows:

"He is tall and well-shaped, of an amiable, reverent aspect; his hair of a color that can hardly be matched, falling into graceful curls below his ears, and very agreeably touching on his shoulders, parted on the crown of the head like the Nazarites. His forehead is smooth and large, his cheeks without other spot save that of a lovely red, his nose and mouth formed with exquisite symmetry.

"His beard thick, and of a color suitable to the hair of his head, reaching an inch below his chin and parting in the middle like a fork; his eyes bright, clear and serene. He rebukes with majesty, counsels with mildness; his whole address, whether in word or deed, being elegant and grave.

"No man has seen him laugh, but he has wept frequently. He is very temperate, modest and wise, a man for his excellent beauty and divine perfection surpassing the children of men."

Again there is the legend of the holy shroud at Turin. The head of Christ which, has been reproduced from that most interesting source is noble and moving. Its expression is grand as well as pathetic. Its alleged history begins about the year 1200, when it was preserved in a church as the legendary shroud in which Christ was interred. It consists of a piece of linen more than 12 feet in length, to be folded lengthways on the front and back of the body.

Its special interest commenced only a few years ago when it was photographed and the discovery was made that the blurred marks and stains on it were in reality the negative of a photograph, and that the positive photograph revealed the figure of a man who had been impaled on the head, on the back and in the side, and had had his ankles and wrists impaled with nails.

It was sent to Paris to be examined by scientific men, who declared that it was certainly a photograph, and that it was possible for a piece of linen to become chemically sensitive through such materials as would be used for embalming a body, and thus to receive this clear photograph on its surface.

Two Men Badly Scalded.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 21.—The steamer Olympian, which sailed from Comox yesterday with a cargo of coal from Portland for Vladivostok, has returned to port in distress. One boiler blew up and two men were scalded badly, possibly fatally.

"WALK-OVER" REMOVAL SALE

On April 1, 1905, the entire stock of our Men's Walk-Over Store at Fifth Avenue, above Smithfield Street, must be moved to our beautiful new establishment at 227 Fifth Avenue, between Market and Wood Streets. We have positively determined to clean out the stock at once and thereby save expense of removal. For this reason we shall do that which was never known before, namely, offer

REDUCED PRICES ON MEN'S "WALK-OVER" SHOES

The shoes are for men only—the styles are the newest, smartest and most up-to-date—the qualities are our own regular, thoroughly reliable ones—the occasion is astonishing!

Men's $4 Walk-Over Shoes Reduced to $3.20

(Remember these $4 Walk-Over Shoes are better than any others at $5 and $6—a fact every one who has worn them knows from experience—think of the saving at $3.20!)

Men's $3.50 Walk-Over Shoes Reduced to $2.70

(We guarantee these $3.50 shoes to be as good in every respect as any shown elsewhere at $5—they are immense bargains at $2.70!)

One of the many handsome styles reduced for this sale.

Men, don't delay—the time is limited—extra salespeople are on hand to wait on the crowds quickly. The only reason for this remarkable reduction is to sell the goods and to get you acquainted with the fact that we are going to move to 227 Fifth Ave.—by all odds the handsomest shoe shop in Greater Pittsburgh.

These Reduced Shoes Only on Sale at

403 FIFTH AVE.

3 DOORS ABOVE SMITHFIELD.

MODEL HEN FARM AND ITS WONDERS

How Modern Science Has Indorsed Practicability of a Josh Billings Joke.

POULTRY IN WEST VIRGINIA

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM JOHN P. COWAN, Staff Correspondent.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Jan. 21.—When Josh Billings over 30 years ago pronounced his famous eulogy on the American hen and advised his audience to "take it in egg," he probably did not foresee that a West Virginia scientist would verify the wisdom concealed in a joke. Nevertheless, the lamented humorist was right, and unremitting study at the state experiment farm here in Morgantown adds practical demonstration to old Josh's remark. In the poultry business be sure to "take it in egg" if you would have the greatest possible measure of success.

The funny man never guarded a steaming incubator or watched the thermometer in a brood house, and his knowledge of the way to do things in chicken raising must have been the result of inspiration. But at the experiment farm consideration for the American hen is no joke. Six years of close observation and tests have been made by Prof. Horace Atwood and he is ready to tell the farmer that the owner of a hennery has a business which can be made just as profitable and which is quite as dignified as that of his neighbor who practices law, operates coal mines or runs a bank.

The experiment farms which are conducted under the auspices of the boards of agriculture of the various states are primarily for the purpose of demonstrating not only for the farmer but every citizen who is interest in economics, how the quality of food products may be improved, how the best methods may be applied in their production and how prices may be reduced to the consumer without affecting the pecuniary reward of the producer. The people are beginning to learn that the department of agriculture has other motives than the annual distribution of samples of seed corn and garden flowers and the printing of a voluminous report which makes an excellent scrapbook for the preservation of the latest household recipes and clippings from the county newspaper.

What State Farm Does.

A great many good people who ought to know better still have the hazy idea that about the only thing done at an experiment station and farm is to take observations of the weather and raise a few startlingly large ears of corn. These are the folks who could spend a profitable day up here at Morgantown. They would be treated to a revelation.

They would see cattle of the fine Jersey and Ayrshire breed as sleek and fat as were those of Job before his scourge. They would see hay ricks showing where five tons of timothy were grown on an acre of ground that formerly produced nothing better than pennyroyal and hogswort. They would see a model farmhouse and garden and well-kept fences and outbuildings, but the most amazing thing of all would be the pen of 25 spring pullets which have laid 322 eggs since November 14. The person who had cold storage eggs for breakfast and who paid 35 cents a dozen for them will appreciate the value of experiment farm poultry.

When Prof. Atwood came down from Central New York after taking his degree at Cornell to assume charge of the farm he determined to prove to West Virginians that the poultry business could be made to pay. Throughout the country chicken farms, duck farms and eggeries were conducted on plans which best suited the owners, and while many had made valuable discoveries in scientific feeding and the economic rearing of the fowls, the practical farmer derived little benefit from their discoveries. Prof. Atwood set about making his experiments with a view to discovering the relative value of various foods in egg production and to test the laying qualities of the several breeds of chickens.

Leghorns Establish Record.

White leghorns were selected and in the flock of over 1,000 are a number of prize-winning birds. The fowls are housed in buildings which have been constructed according to plans worked out after a careful study of the requirements, and the quality and quantity of food is thoroughly considered.

For several years Prof. Atwood has been experimenting with foods, using beef scrap, dried milk, pulverized bone, grain and chopped grain. He then tried separating two flocks of birds during the winter season and discovered that the hens provided with warm, substantial houses produced more eggs than those which had quarters like those of the ordinary country barn. In his bulletin on the subject, Prof. Atwood says:

"The total number of eggs produced a hundred hens in the warm house was 5,230, while the other flock laid only 4,136 eggs during the five months of the test, leaving a balance in favor of the warm house flock of 1,103 eggs, which were worth in our local market 24 cents a dozen, or $22.06. It is thus seen that the additional expense of increasing the warmth of the house was a very profitable investment."

Just now Prof. Atwood is conducting an experiment equally interesting. On November 14, 1904, he placed 25 pullets of the white leghorn breed in a house, and at the same time selected 25 hens of mongrel flocks in the average Monongalia county farmyard. Both flocks have had the same food and are housed in comfortable, warm houses. The leghorns up to date have laid 322 eggs, while the mongrels produced only 17. Fresh eggs just now sell for 30 cents a dozen, wholesale, in Morgantown. Figuring that the same price could be had since November, it will be seen that the leghorn pullets yielded $8.05, while the market value of the mongrels' eggs would be only 42½ cents.

While the leghorns mature earlier, it is contended that the mongrels in the entire year may lay just as many eggs, but since an egg in January is worth three in June, it will be readily seen that the leghorns are the more profitable.

The Future Farmer Boy.

Columns could be written of Prof. Atwood's experiments. His bulletins are invaluable to poultrymen throughout the country and he is regarded as an authority in the business. To show how much interest is being taken in the work and to heed how poor old Josh Billings' advice has been taken, it may be cited that a correspondence school has engaged Prof. Atwood to manage a course in poultry keeping which recently was added to the institution's curriculum.

The West Virginia state experiment farm contains less than 100 acres. It stands on a high plateau over a mile out of Morgantown. It was neither better nor worse than the average West Virginia farm. The ground was poor and some of the fields are on sheer hillsides, where pranks were played by nature in the process of creation, leaving almost inaccessible ravines between the upheavals of the high land. Here the Pittsburgh vein of soft coal has its out-cropping and the shallow soil was quickly exhausted by the shiftless tillage of the early pioneers. The object of the state board of agriculture was to show what scientific farming would do in building up a worn-out tract of land. The briars were cut away and the weeds were plowed down and fertilizer was liberally used. Today there are few better farms in the state.

"Science will triumph in the end," said Prof. Atwood, "but the education of the people to understand its beneficent application in farming is a very slow task. Nevertheless, it is fascinating and encouraging. The number of students in the agricultural courses at the university is increasing and the attendance at the farmers' institutes is better. When the same amount of intelligence is applied to farming as that which is necessary to succeed in the professional and commercial world, the returns for the capital invested will be astonishingly great. Then the forsaken farms will be reclaimed and boys reared in the country no longer will hurry off to the large cities to carve out their fortunes by sacrificing health and comfort."

Cash Free With Want Ads.
See classified Want section today.

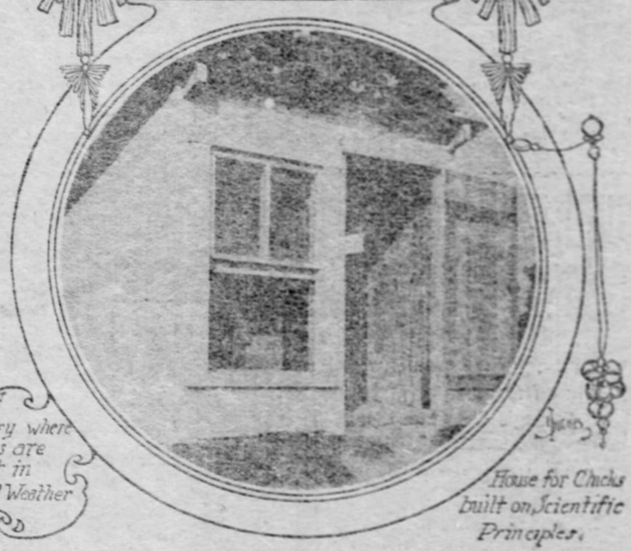
SCIENTIFIC EGG PRODUCTION AS EXEMPLIFIED AT WEST VIRGINIA EXPERIMENT FARM

MODEL BUILDINGS AT EXPERIMENT FARM

These fowls were hatched in an incubator less than a year ago

Corner in Incubator Room

Eggery where hens are kept in Cold Weather



House for Chicks built on Scientific Principles.

WOMEN WHO HAVE PROVED BRAVERY

Some Notable Instances of Heroic Work in Saving Lives and Property.

CORPORATIONS ARE GRATEFUL

A storm was raging outside the home of Mrs. James McKenna of Poughkeepsie. The growing darkness was repeatedly dispelled by lightning flashes. Section men at work upon the nearby tracks had run into shelter. A giant tree uprooted by the wind fell heavily across the tracks. Looking out of the window of the McKenna home stood little Archie. He saw the tree fall and realized the nearness of the Troy express. He called his mamma to see the tree. It was but ten minutes until the fast passenger train was due to reach that point. Several hundred yards in the midst of the storm lay between the McKenna home and the fallen tree. Mr. McKenna was away at work and there was not a person within calling distance. At this point came into play the womanly heroism which is the subject of this article—three instances of which have been demonstrated by women in three different states within the past few months.

Mrs. McKenna took in the situation at a glance. Grasping a rubber coat and a red table cloth she threw the coat about her shoulders and started out in the midst of the storm to save the oncoming train. She reached a curve some distance from the fallen tree and there awaited the train's approach. It soon rolled rapidly into sight. Mrs. McKenna waved, as best she could, the red table cloth which by this time was thoroughly drenched with rain. For a while, she

MRS. JOHN TRUMP.
Who Saved a Train from Running Through a Burning Bridge.

says, she was very much afraid that the engineer was not going to see her, as she could neither hear the whistle blow nor the bell ring, and, thought she, "If he runs over me without seeing me he will never see the fallen tree and I will not be the only one that will be gone."

Her Modest Announcement.

The big engine, however, came to a standstill almost at her feet. On board were many men, women and children, and one official of the road. Mrs. McKenna, after explaining her reason for having flagged the train, said to the engineer: "I hope I did no wrong in stopping the train." The engineer assured her that her foresight and heroism had saved the lives of many. On the following Sabbath a pastor in Albany took for his text the Christian humility exemplified in this brave woman's act and her humble explanation of why she flagged the train. An official of the road, who was on the train, told Mrs. McKenna that he would see that the railroad company would remember her for her brave act. Mrs. McKenna replied that she asked no reward other than the pleasure which came from having saved so many lives.

Three-fourths of a mile south of Victory, Wis., resides Mrs. Horace Spaulding. Mr. Spaulding is employed in a steamer which tows lumber and logs down the river from Stillwater. Twelve rods from the Spaulding home stands an important bridge on the route of the Burlington railroad. In the very early morning of October 19 this bridge caught fire and an approaching train was saved by the heroism of Mrs. Spaulding. It was Mr. Spaulding's custom, as he passed the house, to throw the searchlight of the steamer on Mrs. Spaulding's window to let her know that his boat was going up the river. This light awakened her on the morning named, and no sooner was she awake than she heard a crackling noise. At first she supposed that it was the cow which had gotten into some fodder which had been piled up near the house, so she told her little boy to arise quickly and see about it. He hurriedly dressed and went out to the cow, but returned and told his mother that the railroad bridge was burning. Remembering that the "flyer" was due at an early morning hour on the Burlington, Mrs. Spaulding resolved that something must be done at once to warn the approaching train. She hurriedly dressed and called to the children to light a lantern.

Train Stopped in Time.

In the barnyard was a little western horse which had not yet been broken to ride. Mrs. Spaulding placed a bridle upon it and mounting started toward Victory intent upon stopping the "flyer." She rode as fast as the horse could go to the home of a section man and told him that the bridge was burning. Ascertaining the time, it was found that the fast train had gone some time before, but on down the track a heavy freight was seen approaching at that very moment. Mounting her pony Mrs. Spaulding again dashed on in the direction of the train to the home of the section foreman. Her warnings resulted in the train being signaled just in time to save it from a fall of 30 feet into the burning embers of the bridge. The train consisted of 61 cars and it was on a down grade, so that had it not been warned of the burning bridge in time a wreck could not have been averted. The crew of the train assisted by Mrs. Spaulding and her children next went to put out the fire at the bridge that the heavy piling might not be consumed, but their efforts were in vain. While performing her heroic work Mrs. Spaulding caught cold and was ill for a week thereafter.

Mrs. John Trump of Laporte, Ind., flagged a limited train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad not long ago, thereby saving it from running through a burning bridge with its load of 200 passengers. The bridge was a 40-foot wooden one which spanned a ravine the embankments of which were 20 feet in height. A burning marsh was the cause of the fire. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when Mrs. Trump from a distance discovered that the bridge was burning. It was then about half consumed. The Blue Line limited No. 7, westbound, was nearly due. Mrs. Trump ran down the track in the direction from which the train would come to warn it of the danger ahead, and as she ran she saw the train approaching at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Taking her apron in her hand as a signal she waved it high in the air. The engineer saw Mrs. Trump and brought the train to a stop just two rods from the burning bridge. As soon as the train stopped the large number of passengers got off to ascertain what

MRS. JAMES M'KENNA,
Who in a heavy storm warned the Troy express that a heavy tree had fallen across the tracks.

MRS. HORACE SPAULDING.
Who Rode Horseback in the Night to Prevent a Freight Wreck.

was the matter. When it was learned that a burning bridge was just ahead of the train Mrs. Trump was overwhelmed with the thanks of those who had escaped—both passengers and train crew.

Other Real Heroines.

On closer examination it was found that the fire at the bridge had warped the rails until they curved almost into a circle. It is said that had the train reached these rails at the rate it was running that not a half dozen passengers would likely have survived to tell the tale.

The train was run back to the next station where the conductor made a report of the burning bridge and also of the brave act of Mrs. Trump. A gang of bridge builders was at once ordered to the scene and began work upon a new bridge. The railroad company on hearing of Mrs. Trump's heroism sent her a check for $25 and a railroad pass for herself and family to the world's fair at St. Louis.

Aside from the three women described in this article there have been other notable instances of feminine heroism within the past year. Everyone has admired Miss Pauline Puetz—the heroine of the Slocum disaster, who received a gold medal for having saved six lives from the burning wreck of the steamer. Miss Puetz is but 18 years old.

Last August Miss Gertrude Sawyer of Martinette, Wis., saved a party of five from drowning during a severe storm near Sturgeon bay. The boat in which the party was riding drifted 3 miles guided by Miss Sawyer with one oar. In order that the danger of capsizing might be lessened she compelled the other occupants of the boat, three of whom were children, to lie down.

Miss Anna Stead, who resides outside the city limits of Cleveland, proved herself a heroine about a year ago by stopping a runaway horse, thus probably saving the lives of several small children. Miss Stead saw the horse rushing down the street and several children in its path. She ran out to it, caught it by the bit and after being dragged several yards she brought it to a standstill.

STATION CONTRACT LET.

Columbia Contracting Company Will Do Foundation and Excavation Work at East Liberty.

To the Columbia Contracting Company the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded the first of the series of contracts for the erection of the East Liberty depot. The Columbia company will do the excavation and foundation work. The amount of the contract is about $100,000.

A description of the plans for the completed station appeared in The Gazette a few days ago. Two driveways, each 60 feet wide, will connect the depot with Penn avenue. Adjoining the driveways there will be a sidewalk 10 feet wide. An approach from Station street, the sidewalk being 26 feet wide, will be used as at present.

The old Fifth avenue station, recently abandoned, is being torn down and the material removed to Homewood, where a new station is being constructed on the north side of the tracks. The new station at Shadyside, costing $5,000, is being rapidly completed. Plans are being prepared for the new station at East Pittsburgh, to replace the one burned a week ago.

ALGER WINS LAND SUIT.

Bought 14,000 Acres in Tennessee Under Misrepresentations by Agent Who Had Been Bribed.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 21.—The case of Gen. Russel A. Alger in connection with his purchase several weeks ago of 14,000 acres of land in Franklin county, this state, was decided in Gen. Alger's favor today by the state supreme court.

This is the case in which Gen. Alger's agent, who was sent to Tennessee to examine the lands, is alleged to have been bribed and to have reported that the land had on it much coal and timber. Under the agent's representations Gen. Alger was influenced to invest $100,000. The fraud was discovered, and the matter carried into the state and United States courts.

Want Agreement Revised.

The continuous operating clause which has existed for the last four years between the Amalgamated association and the Republic Iron & Steel company may be changed at the request of the committee which drew up the agreement. It stipulates that the men continue working after the expiration of the scale, and until a new one is agreed upon.

Priest Dies of Injuries.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 21.—The Rev. Thomas Riley of the Catholic diocese of Illinois died here today from injuries received a week ago at the monastery of Gethsemene.

SOLID SUBSTANTIAL FLESH
and good Brains are made from
Grape-Nuts
Trial proves.

CHADWICK CASE RECALLS TRAGEDY

Queer Financial Operations of Indiana Woman and Murders Which Stirred State.

THE STORY OF MRS. CLEM

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's remarkable financial operations recall to the old residents of this city the career of Mrs. Nancy E. Clem, the counterpart of the Ohio woman, and her exploits in the Hoosier capital, terminating in one of the most sensational murders in the history of the state. Mrs. Chadwick's predecessor in peculiar financiering served a term in prison, but emerged to renew her scheming, succeeding for some time after her release in hoodwinking numerous men of wealth.

Mrs. Clem was the wife of a grocer of Indianapolis. She was a woman of commanding presence, a good but not extravagant dresser, and so far as her friends knew, she led a life in no way foreign to their own. Among her intimates was a Mrs. Jacob Young, and it began to be whispered about that Mrs. Clem was engaged in some mysterious business in which large sums were needed, and that Mr. Young, who was wealthy, was her backer. Just what that business was no one pretended to know. Mrs. Clem did not divulge anything. She had frequent dealings with bankers, was extremely reticent concerning her affairs and this tended to cause endless speculation among her acquaintances.

City Shocked by Tragedy.

One Sunday morning years ago the city was shocked by the discovery of the bodies of Young and his wife on a sand bar in the White river about three miles northwest of town. Young's head had been blown almost off. In the back of Mrs. Young's head was a bullet wound. There was plain evidence of a struggle. Investigation seemed to determine that Young had met his death from a shot gun; his wife had died from a pistol shot. The discovery of a horse and carriage near the spot gave a slight clue to the police. The animal belonged to the Youngs. Visiting the Young residence, the police found the house had been ransacked, presumably by robbers. Every drawer, every place that could conceal valuables had been searched. The theory was evolved by the authorities that the Youngs had been enticed to the river bank and murdered, the looting of their home following the double killing.

Then the police learned from farmers who had come to town on the Saturday preceding the discovery of the murder that Mr. and Mrs. Young had been seen, in company with Mrs. Clem, driving from the city in a northwesterly direction. They recognized acquaintances on the way. Later on a farmer turned up who had seen Silas Hartman, a brother of Mrs. Clem, returning to the city in company with a woman. Other witnesses were found who testified to having seen Hartman in the neighborhood of the spot where the Youngs met their tragic death. Two days later a shot gun was found in the bed of the river near the scene of the crime. Only one barrel had been discharged. The police located a pawnbroker who swore to having sold the shot gun to William Abrams, a friend of Hartman, on the Friday before the murder. Tracks of a woman's shoes, in the sand of the river, were found by detectives engaged in ferreting out the murderers.

Mrs. Clem Arrested.

Mrs. Clem, Hartman and Abrams were arrested. In Mrs. Clem's home were found a pair of badly soiled shoes, fitting exactly the tracks on the sandbar. The police believed they had established a pretty strong circumstantial case against the trio. But up to this time no possible motive could be assigned for the crime. Mrs. Clem and her brother had borne excellent reputations, and it seemed incredible that they could have been parties to the crime.

The denouement came when it was learned that Mrs. Clem had borrowed large sums from Indianapolis capitalists, that she had paid interest as high as 20 per cent a month, with nothing to enlighten the public as to her business. Not even those with whom she had dealings knew what she was about.

Her backing methods were shown to be peculiar. On one day, for instance, she would check out $12,000 and the next deposit $20,000, in sums ranging from $500 to $5,000. Small parts of these deposits would be withdrawn by check from time to time and then the larger balance would be drawn at once, to be succeeded in a day or two by a still larger deposit. Month after month this went on. Meantime she was paying unexampled interest charges promptly on every dollar she borrowed. Banks which trusted her without security found her notes met to the very day. What the ultimate scheme of the woman was never clearly developed.

Theory of the State.

The state evolved the theory that she borrowed from one man to pay loans and interest to another, increasing the amount at every stage in her operations. The theory went on that Young had loaned her large sums and that Mrs. Clem reached a point in her career where she could not pay him; that she enticed Young and his wife to the lonely spot where they met their death and there Hartman killed Young with the shotgun, while Mrs. Young, fleeing in terror from the scene, was shot in the back of the head by Mrs. Clem. The object of the murder, the state contended, was to secure from Young's body notes given by Mrs. Clem for borrowed money; failing to find these notes, a search of the Young residence followed. The notes had been secured in this search and destroyed by Mrs. Clem and her brother.

Mrs. Clem was twice brought to trial. Harrison cut his throat in his cell cell before his case was called. Some of the most eminent lawyers in the state were engaged in the trial of Mrs. Clem, among them the late ex-President Benjamin Harrison, who was retained by the prosecution. The first jury disagreed; on her second trial Mrs. Clem was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The supreme court afterwards reversed the verdict on a technicality, and after two further abortive trials the indictment against her was dismissed. Abrams had also been convicted and sent to prison, but following the dismissal of the indictment against Mrs. Clem, he was pardoned. Public opinion considered him a minor criminal in the case.

Dies After Release.

Mrs. Clem had scarcely been freed from the Michigan city penitentiary before she began her financial operations again. Singularly enough, she found capitalists ready to advance her large sums of money for the sake of the exorbitant interest she paid. One of her patrons finally sued her for the recovery of notes which had passed into the hands of a third party. On trial Mrs. Clem swore she never came into possession of these notes. Her arrest and trial for perjury followed and she was sentenced to four years in prison. She died soon after the expiration of her sentence.

Through all her troubles until she was convicted of perjury her husband stood faithfully by her. But after the prison walls shut upon her he applied for divorce. When the papers in his suit were served on her in her cell she became a changed woman. Melancholia seized upon her, her health began to fail and she did not long survive her release.

Her case has always been regarded as one of the most remarkable in Indiana criminal annals. To this day no one knows exactly what Mrs. Clem did with the vast sums she was known to have received from her financial transactions. Her former husband is still living in this city. At no time has he ever been suspected or having shared in his wife's affairs.

ATTORNEYS UNDER FIRE.

Allegheny County Bar Association Commences Action to Disbar Lowry C. and A. J. Barton.

The Allegheny Bar association has commenced action for the disbarment of Attorneys Lowry C. Barton and A. J. Barton, a petition being filed in common pleas court No. 1. At a recent meeting of the association the report of a committee appointed to investigate the case was made and the petition prepared. The petition has affixed to it the records of criminal proceedings against the men showing that Lowry Barton was sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse on a charge of embezzlement, and A. J. Barton is now serving a term of four years in the workhouse, being convicted of fraudulently making and uttering instruments for obtaining money by false pretense.

The petition sets forth that Lowry Barton has served his sentence and is now practicing at the bar.

The criminal proceedings against Lowry Barton were brought by Isabel M. Lucas, who alleged that while acting as her attorney, he retained $4,900 given him for safe custody.

A. J. Barton was prosecuted by Orlando W. Marsh for drawing papers to show that Marsh was not the owner of certain property.

What Sulphur Does.

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," mixer and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets, and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and bitterness of ordinary doses of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. H. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies both found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation, I have never been disappointed at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary remedy sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

"Cheapest because of location." CASH OR CREDIT.

The Great Event

—the opening of Pittsburgh's greatest furniture and carpet store—occurs Wednesday, February 1st.

Out Fifth Avenue, six short squares from Court House, is location. Be there whether purchasing or not. The knowledge you'll gain is valuable.

See next Sunday's papers for full particulars.

WHITE BROS CO.
COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
(1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.)

HAYMAKER AGAIN JOINS CRUSADE

Will Confine His Attention to Driving Graft and Vice Out of Allegheny.

EIGHT ARE HELD TO COURT

"There is no city in the United States as bad as Allegheny. There are good people in Allegheny, but the city maintains and supports a lot of thieves and safe-crackers and it is the refuge for the worst criminals in the country. When we have cleaned up Allegheny it will be time then to talk about a crusade in Pittsburgh. To look after Allegheny is as big a job as I care to attend to just now."

This was the statement yesterday of former District Attorney John C. Haymaker, one of the attorneys in the anti-graft and anti-vice crusade in Allegheny. Mr. Haymaker has just returned from a three weeks' sojourn at Pinehurst, N. C., for the benefit of his health, and is much invigorated.

"I am in elegant shape to take up the Allegheny crusade again," he said. "I feel almost like a new man. The crusade is progressing splendidly to my mind, and I am very well pleased with the results since I went away. The Allegheny raid was planned before I left for North Carolina and I believe it will bear good fruit.

Trial of Officials Soon.

"The cases against Allegheny city officials will be heard as soon as we get them placed on the trial list. The cases will be heard some time early in February. I am satisfied that when we get through Allegheny will be a clean city. The crusade in Pittsburgh is being managed by the district attorney. I am only interested just now in Allegheny. It is not true that any syndicate is back of the crusade in Allegheny or that large sums of money are being spent for this purpose. In fact, the expenses have been small. I only know of one or two citizens who are identified with the crusade. There is no syndicate in this crusade and there is no politics in it. It is simply for the purification of the town."

Eight of the 18 women arrested in connection with the crusade of the district attorney against vice in Allegheny were held for court yesterday by Alderman Toole. Hearings in the cases of the other women under arrest were postponed until Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They did not appear and if their bonds are not renewed all will be rearrested. The hearing of the extortion charge against Supt. Campbell of the Allegheny police bureau was postponed until Tuesday at the same hour, Campbell alleging he could not get his witnesses to the hearings yesterday.

Detectives Give Testimony.

The district attorney was represented by Attorney John Marron. The defendants exceeded the number of witnesses, most of the testimony having been obtained by Detective Ira L. Berry, C. M. Esch and H. S. Smith.

In the case of Margaret Leroy of East Robinson street, Detective Esch swore that he had and Berry had bought several bottles of beer at the house, which, he said, was a disorderly one. Detective Smith gave similar evidence against Sadie Painter of River avenue. The Painter woman denied that she had a "bouncer" in the house and said she did not remember of Smith having been there. Police Captain James Wilson had been in her house several times, she said. Esch swore to having bought beer at Elizabeth Stoner's house in East Robinson street. A woman arrested as Grace Phillips, but who said she was Stella Howard and lived in Grace Phillip's house in River avenue, said she did not remember of Smith buying beer from her. Esch said he bought beer in November from Lillian Wilson of Penn street, and the woman, replying to questions from

Defendants awaiting a hearing at Alderman Toole's office.

Marron, said she got her beer from John Chambers. She had purchased the resort from a woman who had said she secured permission from the police to have such a house. The house had been "opened" by an ex-police captain, James Thornton, who resigned his position when Mayor Wyman came into office. The witness said she had offered Policeman Thomas Carroll money, but he had declined it.

Detective Was Drugged.

Stella Boyd of Penn street said she had bought beer from C. Feirle, but had not kept a disorderly house since November. Charlotte Call of West Canal street declined to say what she had paid for the lease and good-will of her place. Ida Dunn of East Lacock testified that she bought beer from John Chambers and C. Feirle. When the case against Clara Holland of Ann street was called Lizzie Painter appeared. It was a clear case of mistaken identity and the Painter woman was discharged. Bertha Stanley of West Robinson street admitted that she bought beer from John Chambers, but declined to answer any other questions.

Margaret Leroy, Sadie Painter, Elizabeth Stoner, Stella Howard, Lillian Wilson, Stella Boyd, Ida Dunn and Bertha Stanley were held for court, either on the charge of keeping a disorderly house or selling liquor without a license, or on both. All gave bail.

In the case against Sadie Painter, Marron intimated by his questions that croton oil had been put into the beer of the detective engaged in obtaining evidence as to the character of her house. The woman said she knew nothing of the occurrence.

Marron had a lengthy conference yesterday morning with Director Moore and Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide. Director Moore said the vice crusade was not mentioned. It is believed that the subject of raiding gambling houses in Pittsburgh was discussed.

...T OUT GAS WITH WATER AND NEARLY ASPHYXIATED

Commodore Smith, colored, of Wood ..., Braddock, was nearly asphyxiated by natural gas in the Whittaker lockup yesterday afternoon. Smith was arrested early in the day charged with drunkenness. After being left alone in the lockup he threw the contents of a bucket of water into the stove, extinguishing the fire. The escaping gas soon filled the building and Smith was in a serious condition when found.

New Church and Its Pastor

First Presbyterian Church, Greenville, Pa.

The Rev. C. B. Wakefield.

CHURCH AT GREENVILLE TO BE DEDICATED TODAY

The Handsome First Presbyterian Edifice Is Ready for Occupancy.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENVILLE, PA., Jan. 21.—The new First Presbyterian church of Greenville will be dedicated tomorrow. The edifice is of the Romanesque style of architecture and is built of native blue stone with cut white stone trimmings. The building is 54x112 feet in size, and the auditorium has a seating capacity of 500. The total cost was $30,000.

The dedicatory sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, and the Rev. Dr. J. E. Wright of Pittsburgh, a former pastor, will deliver the evening sermon. The congregation was organized in 1825 with 31 members. The present membership is 402. The pastor of the congregation, the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Wakefield, was installed June 22, 1887.

In the 80 years of its existence the church has had but 10 pastors. They were the Revs. James Alexander, 1828-1834; James G. Wilson, 1836-1841; Henry Webber, 1843-1844; J. H. Callen, 1848-1852; David Greer, 1854-1859; A. C. Junkin, 1862-1867; J. E. Wright, 1869-1874; B. C. Critchlow, 1875-1881; O. V. Stewart, 1881-1887. Of the foregoing but two survive, the Rev. Mr. Junkin of Los Angeles, Cal., and the Rev. Mr. Wright of Pittsburgh.

CANAL BUILDERS EXODUS IS FEARED AT THE ZONE

Americans in Panama Are Careless About the Spread of Yellow Fever.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Unofficial advices received here from representatives of the government in the Panama canal zone dated at the end of the first week in January are to the effect that while the current reports of the prevalence of yellow fever on the isthmus are exaggerated, the disease does exist there and some apprehension is expressed that if it continues to spread there will be a wholesale exodus of the canal builders.

The cases so far developed are said to have probably been preventable had proper precautions been adopted. But the large influx of people of the north, unacquainted with tropical climatic dangers and the best means to avoid them, has afforded great opportunity for the spread of yellow fever. The American women particularly are said to be careless, as they don the lightest white muslin shirtwaists in the evening and are almost surely bitten by the poisonous fever-bearing mosquito.

The canal commission has declined to grant the request of the resident medical officers for the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory, which would involve an expenditure of about $1,000,000 to begin with, on the ground that temporary stay of a large number of Americans on the isthmus would not warrant the government in embarking upon an extensive and prolonged study of tropical diseases which may be of great territorial value, but would not be nearly as important as the adoption of sanitary measures based on the knowledge of medical officers.

It also was considered expedient to decline a recommendation from the medical department for 100 surgeons and for the immediate erection of a hospital for the accommodation of 12,500 patients, both measures being regarded as far beyond the present needs of the limited population in the zone.

LANCASTER BANK FAILS.

Quiet Run on Institution for Months, Especially Since Death of Former President.

LANCASTER, Jan. 21.—The following notice was posted on the doors of the City Savings Fund and Trust Company today: "The directors of this company have decided to close its business. They feel confident all debts will be paid in full."

The last published statement of the company, on June 4, 1904, gave the resources at $1,488,657, the principal items of which were commercial and other paper to the amount of $812,851, time loans upon collateral, $858,668, and stocks and bonds, $214,183. The cash on hand at that time was $18,362. The deposits amounted to $1,139,571, divided into deposits subject to checks, $554,487; special deposits, $585,093. There has been a quiet run on the bank for several months, which became more pronounced after the sudden death of its former president, Charles H. Locher, last fall.

Will Hold Services in Basement.

At a meeting yesterday of the official board of the Mt. Washington Methodist Episcopal church, which was destroyed by fire Friday morning, it was decided to equip the basement of the church and hold services there while the church is being rebuilt. It is not thought the walls will have to be rebuilt. The basement repairs will be finished in time to hold services next Sunday.

Pinkerton Detective Arrested.

Clay Charlton, aged 26, of 209 Grantham street, Allegheny, refused to explain his actions to policemen at Liberty and Madison avenues, Allegheny, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was arrested. At the hearing he proved he is employed by the Pinkerton detective agency. After being given some advice he was allowed to go.

SHORTAGE OF $200,000 IN OGDEN ESTATES

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Attorneys representing the estates of William A. Ogden and Mariana A. Ogden, are trying to account for a shortage in the funds of the properties, estimated at about $200,000. An effort is also being made to find Lyman S. Andrews, who was the private secretary and confidential man of Andrew H. Green, and who kept the books of the Ogden and Green estates. It is said records for two years are missing.

ANDREW CARNEGIE BANK'S FRIEND

The Great Ironmaster Came to the Assistance of Oberlin Depositors.

SIMILIAR CASE HERE

Money a Second Consideration in Both Instances.

Andrew Carnegie came to the rescue of the depositors of the Oberlin bank, which failed through Mrs. Chadwick's financial manipulations, because the great ironmaster's heart was touched. He could not bear to have poor people and college students suffer because of the sins of "frenzied financiers." The Liberty Clothing Company is coming to the rescue of all men who do not want to pay high prices for suits, overcoats, etc. You can now buy overcoats and suits at the Liberty Clothing Company's store at about one-fourth their real value. That can be actually done now. The Liberty Clothing Company is having a clearance sale of all overcoats and winter suits. These tremendous bargains are being snapped up very fast.

You can take your choice of $10, $12, $14, $18 and $20 overcoats for the small price of $6.50.

The Germania chinchilla overcoats that sold at $15, $20 and $25, all go at the one price at this closing out sale, $6.50.

If you want your choice of those fine patent beaver overcoats which sell elsewhere at $18 and $20 for only $6.50, come right away.

Irish Frieze overcoats, black and Oxford mixed, many with heavy satin lining, were $19 to $22, now go at $6.50.

Finest kind of cassimere suits that had been selling regularly at $10, $12, $14, $16 and $18, correctly tailored, fine materials, only $6.50.

Your choice of men's extra fine black thibet suits, regular prices, $16 and $17; closing out price, $6.50.

Very swell sack suits for men, military cut, regular price $15; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of high-class business suits for men, dark blue and all-wool sack suits, that were low-priced at $12, closing out at $6.50.

Men's fancy cheviot and cassimere suits, sold regularly at $12 to $15; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of young men's nobby suits; regular prices $10, $12 and $15 to $20; closing out price, $6.50.

A lot of those men's extra fine brown mixed suits, very stylish; were $14 to $20; closing out price, $6.50.

The raincoats are included in this clearance sale. The ones that sold for $20 to $25 are all going for $6.50. Of course such big snaps will not last long.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch Cheviot Pants, strictly all wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of price of $1.29. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes. Only $2.50.

The clothing is all high-class, made by such firms as Schloss Bros. & Co., Kuppenheimer & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx and the celebrated Warner Bros. & Co.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

HITS LAWMAKERS IN HIS PRAYER

Negro Minister Causes Sensation While Opening the West Virginia Senate.

DISPENSARY LAW OUTLOOK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 21.—The Rev. J. Eulan Bullock, a negro, today caused a sensation, when opening the senate with prayer, by injecting politics into his invocation. While making his prayer he alluded to the proposed Jim Crow legislation and the negro disfranchisement talk, which he termed as conceived in damnation, and handed out some very warm left-handed compliments to the minority. Both the majority and the conservative members of his own race think that he has done the cause of his people great harm.

It now looks as if the opposition to the dispensary bill will allow it to pass the house, which it is generally conceded it will do, but will concentrate their efforts in defeating it in the senate, although the way it looks now it may even pass that body, despite the concentration of efforts there against its passage. In many of the pulpits tomorrow there will be sermons and lectures on the saloon evil and no one seems to be able to size up the exact situation. One fault found with the present bill by the temperance advocates is that it provides for a dispensary in every county in the state. It is claimed that more than half the counties in the state do not license the sale of liquor.

Notwithstanding the censure contained in the governor's message over the extravagance of the legislature in the matter of useless attaches, the house today added 15 more to the payroll, for whom it will be hard to find any employment beyond drawing their salaries. There was a fight against it, but the boys had more friends than the opposition, winning by a narrow margin.

A determined effort will be made to pass a bill preventing the export of natural gas from this state. A bill has been framed that it is the hope of its patrons will hold water and avoid interstate regulations and the United States Constitution, that will cover the ground effectually. It also provides against the waste of natural gas, both in drilling oil and gas wells.

Youngest Plumbers' Apprentice Lives in This City

James J. McKee, Jr.

Local union No. 27, of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, boasts of having the youngest registered plumber's apprentice known in the world. He is James J. McKee, Jr., son of the first vice president of the international association and financial secretary-business agent of the local union. He is two years and eleven months old and is registered according to the rules and customs of Local 27.

The young apprentice was born with the traits of his father. He is continually using plumbers' tools, repairing and going through the same maneuvers as a skilled mechanic. The union stipulates that an apprentice shall serve his trade four years before becoming a journeyman. At this ratio the young McKee will be drawing $4 for eight hours work when but six years old.

BATH IRON WORKS ARE PART OF BETHLEHEM NOW

BATH, ME., Jan. 21.—The final move in the settlement of the affairs of the Bath Iron works was made today in the county registry of deeds. This took the form of the transfer of the property from George P. Sheldon, chairman of the reorganization committee of the United States Shipbuilding Company to the Bath Iron Works Company, as a part of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

NEW CRANBERRY REGION IS FOUND

Fruit for Delicious Tarts Grows in the Bogs of West Virginia.

INDUSTRY RIVALS CAPE COD

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

KINGWOOD, W. VA., Jan. 21.—The real cranberry tart, to be up thoroughly to the fastidious eater's standard, must be made from West Virginia cranberries. Alas for Cape Cod! It is doomed to the clam diggers.

It is news to the world at large to hear that the glades of Preston county, here on the ridges drained by the picturesque Cheat river, are producing as fine cranberries as can be found anywhere in the country. They took prizes at the world's fair in St. Louis and are so large and red that they are used by shrewd commission men and hucksters to spread in a thin layer over the tops of their crates placed on display. This little trick of the dealers is considered a very great compliment to the Preston county fruit, and naturally West Virginians are proud of it.

The cranberry industry is more closely restricted by natural conditions than any other fruit industry of equal economic importance in the United States. The peculiar requirements of the plant limit its culture to regions possessing a cool climate, a rich alluvial soil and where an abundance of easily available sand, together with an almost unlimited water supply, are available. Most other economic plants are less exacting; they thrive and prove profitable in localities where one or more of the factors for the highest success in their culture are wholly or in part lacking. With the cranberry high success can only be gained where every one of the essentials is present in a marked degree.

For these reasons cranberry culture in the United States is at present confined to three or four restricted areas. The chief of these is located in the Cape Cod country of southeastern Massachusetts, where thousands of acres of low, rich alluvial lands have been ditched, dyked, covered with sand and thus converted into ideal cranberry meadows. These lands that refused the early settlers the necessities of life have been made one of the most remunerative areas in the state. What is more remarked the industry is purely American and the plant from which it has been built up is found wild in these same lands.

A second locality both in order of development and commercial importance is found in New Jersey, and a third in Wisconsin, while in West Virginia glade country is realized of a fourth. As early as 1860 many barrels of cranberries found their way from these lands into the markets of Cincinnati. Later, settlement, fire and grazing animals almost exterminated these wild plants and they were practically forgotten until 1894, when the horticulturist of the experiment station conceived the idea of developing this natural resource. Since that time persistent effort has been made to establish such an industry on the glade lands of Preston county on the farm of J. W. Guseman. At present the plats are thoroughly established and three of them are of bearing age. The product from the named sorts is of large size and of superior color. The vines bear abundantly and regularly and so far have been remarkably free, both from insects pest and diseases.

Results of experiments show Preston county cranberry bogs yield an average of $152 an acre in net profits. West Virginia horticulturists say that the prospects for the new industry are very bright and that there is a large tract of land which can be converted into thrifty bogs at very little outlay. The average yield in a recent test showed an estimated average of 84 bushels to the acre. This is almost as good as the Suffolk county region in New York and approaching that of the famous Cape Cod district in Massachusetts. The Preston county cranberry tart is no dream, according to Kingwood fruit growers. On the other hand the girls in town who have a palate for pastry serve the tarts at church socials and declare that they are dreams—delicious dreams.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE.

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full-sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"Your trial package of balm was received last week and in its first application with my eight-year-old boy really performed a miracle in a single night. He has been densely deaf and partially deaf for about four years, caused, we think, by catarrh and scarlet fever. The next morning after using the balm the child heard perfectly well and has continued so ever since."

J. K. Creighton, Franklin, Pa.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps

Try a cup of the famous Sultan genuine Mocha and Java Coffee—finest coffee on the market. Demonstration in Annex.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242 TO 244 FIFTH AVENUE.
THRU TO 237 TO 241 DIAMOND STREET.

We Give Globe Trading Stamps

We will continue making Skirts Free for a few days longer.

'Twill Be a Great Monday

AT THE LEADER STORE. Bargains will abound most plentifully—the kind of bargains that are worth while coming for—the kind for which The Leader is so widely known. Note the items in the squares surrounding this ad. They're exceptionally strong—and will imbue you if you are a bargain enthusiast with an earnest desire for possession. Tomorrow, the fourth Monday of January, should indeed prove one of the greatest and busiest Mondays this splendidly prosperous store has ever had.

- Women's fine Brilliantine or Luster Waists—plaited front and back; also plaits on sleeves, with deep cuff; excellent value at $2.50. Final clearance price.. $1.24
- Serpentine laces—great variety of patterns, sell regularly for 10c and 12½c per yd., at.. 3c
- Children's muslin drawers, two styles, usually sell for 19c tomorrow.... 9c
- Pompons and fancy feathers in all colors; sold up to 48c, at.......... 10c
- Women's muslin drawers, with cluster of tucks and wide hem; regular 25 cent kind at....... 12½c
- Women's Fast black cotton Hose with double soles and high-spliced heels; positively worth 20 cents pair, at....... 12½c
- Misses' ribbed fleeced ecru and silver grey vests and pants; splendid 25c value, for Monday at......... 19c
- Women's and misses' ready-to-wear hats and plain shapes, values up to $1.48, at... 21c
- Women's fleece ribbed Vests, regular 50c quality; because we've no pants to match; out they go for. 29c
- 5,000 pairs ruffled Muslin Curtains, full ruffles, five designs, 2½ yds. long, per pair.... 39c
- 19-inch black Chiffon Taffeta, excellent quality; sold for 69c; as a leader for Monday—special at..... 39c
- Odd lot of Embroideries, insertings and edgings; more than two doz. patterns, values from 5c to 10c yard, for Monday, yard....... 2¾c
- Lot of plain white plates, breakfast, tea or pie size, sell regularly for 5c, Monday for........ 2c
- Torchon Laces with insertings to match, great variety of patterns; worth 10c and 12½c, per yd. for Monday...... 4½c
- Lot of Fruit and Oatmeal Saucers and Bread and Butter Plates, in flow blue and English decorations; worth 10c and 15c each, for Monday......... 5c
- Lot of China Match Holders, jewelry trays, coffee stands, odd mugs, etc., worth up to 25c each, for Monday....... 5c
- Near cut footed Jellies, sell regularly for 15c, special for Monday.... 10c
- Women's extra heavy fine ribbed cashmere hose—just the right weight for present wear; cheap at 37½c; special.... 24c
- Near cut Fruit and Nut Bowls—various designs—regular 39c values, for Monday.... 25c
- Plain and figured all-wool Panama Suitings; 40 inches wide, actual value 50c yard, for Monday only...... 29c
- Women's fancy percale Wrappers, neatly trimmed with braid, finished with wide flounce, $1 value, for Monday...... 53c

Great Monday Specials in Women's Coats, Suits, Etc.

- WOMEN'S BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAISTS—strictly tailor-made; pleated front and back; entirely new sleeves and stock collar; were $5.98 and $6.98. Final Clearance Price.......... $3.98
- WOMEN'S $10 AND $12 TAILOR-MADE SUITS of black and blue venetians or fancy mixtures; Eton style jacket, out collarless; skirts in walking or dress lengths; for Monday.......... $4.90
- WOMEN'S $15 AND $18 VELVET SHIRTWAIST SUITS—fancy patterns and metallic effects; extra special for Monday.......... $4.98
- WOMEN'S FINE BROADCLOTH AND CHEVIOT SKIRTS—21-gore, kilted, in browns, black or blue; reduced from $7.50 and $8.50 to.......... $4.98
- WOMEN'S TOURIST COATS of black or castor kersey; 42 inches long; loose or semi-fitting back; plain, tucked or pleated. Sold at $12, $15 and $18. Final Clearance Price.......... $7.49

Monday Silk Specials

- JAPANESE HABUTAI WASH SILK—22 inches wide; regular 25c quality, for Monday, yard.......... 19c
- PLAIN AND CHANGEABLE TAFFETA SILKS in all colors, including black and white; regular 59c and 69c goods, for Monday, yard.......... 29c
- NEW LINE OF FIGURED TAFFETA SILKS, in blues, browns, reds, black, white, etc.; positive 75c value, for Monday yard.......... 49c

Dress Goods Specials

- 40-INCH ALL-WOOL PLAIN AND NOVELTY SUITINGS—black and colors; regular value 59c. Special for Monday.......... 39c
- 56-INCH SHRUNK AND SPONGED KERSEYS, in black and colors; former price $1.00 yard. Special for Monday at.......... 53c
- EXTRA FINE QUALITY BROADCLOTHS—new spring goods; black and all popular colors—54 inches wide; positive $1.50 value—special.......... 98c

Exceptional Offerings in Trimmed Millinery

- COMBINATION FANCY SILK STRAW AND VELVET HATS, in black and white, tan, navy and navy and white, green, red, black and red and black; very latest styles; made to sell for $5.25. Special tomorrow.......... $1.48
- CHOICE LINE OF LARGE AND SMALL SHAPE, STYLISHLY TRIMMED TAFFETA SILK HATS—trimmed with various shades of velvet and wings; made to sell for $5.50; special at.......... $1.98
- CHOICE LOT OF BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES, 22 inches long; French dyed and curled; cannot be bought elsewhere; special here tomorrow at only.......... $2.50

Monday Linen Specials

- ALL-LINEN DAMASK TOWELS—in hemstitched or knotted fringe; regular value 35c, Monday.......... 23c
- HALF BLEACHED LINEN TABLE DAMASK—55 inches wide; usually sold at 35c, Monday.......... 24c
- BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK—58 inches wide; also 72-inch Half Bleached Damask; value up to 55c yard, Monday.......... 39c
- ALL-LINEN DINNER NAPKINS—Half bleached; ⅝ size; sold regular at $1.35 dozen, Monday.......... 98c

Manufacturer's Surplus Stock of Lace Curtains Sold to Us for a Fraction of Real Value.

- NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—wide and long; Irish point designs; 3 yds. long; worth $1.00, at, per pair.......... 69c
- SCOTCH NOVELTY LACE CURTAINS, in Arabian and Renaissance designs; extra wide; 3½ yards long; worth $2.50 pair, at, per pair.......... $1.69
- RENAISSANCE, ARABIAN AND IRISH POINT EFFECTS IN NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—extra fine qualities and well made; all 3½ yds. long and regular width; worth up to $3.25 pair, at, pair.......... $1.98

Basement Specials

- PRINTED FLANNELETTE, in black and white check; regular value 10c yard, at.......... 6½c
- FANCY FIGURED SATEENS; good styles; always sold at 12½c yard, at.......... 8½c
- UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 2¼ yards wide; good quality; regular value 22c yard, at.......... 15c
- DOMET FLANNEL SKIRTS; patterns with ruffle; the 50c kind, each.......... 39c
- WOOL SKIRT PATTERNS—good large size; usually sold at 75c each, at.......... 49c

Special Sale of Sheets, Pillow Cases & Bolsters

- 10c HEMMED PILLOW CASES—42x36—each.......... 7½c
- 12½c HEMMED PILLOW CASES—45x36—each.......... 9c
- 17c HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES—42x36—each.......... 11c
- 20c HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES—42x36—each.......... 15c
- 50c BLEACHED HEMMED SHEETS—72x90 and 81x90—each.......... 34c
- 60c HEAVY UNBLEACHED HEMMED SHEETS—81x90—each.......... 45c
- 65c BLEACHED HEMMED SHEETS—no seams—81x90—each.......... 49c

Clearance of Dress Trimmings

- All Remnants of BRAIDS AND FANCY SILK AND MOHAIR TRIMMINGS, black and colors, go at exactly.......... ½ Price
- 237 PIECES OF HANDSOME NOVELTY TRIMMINGS, silk and mohair, black and colors; prices from 10c to $2.98 a yard, all go at exactly.......... ½ Price

Ladies' Handkerchiefs

LADIES' 10c and 15c HANDKERCHIEFS, every soiled and odd Handkerchief must go—choice Monday, while the lot lasts.......... 5c

All Odds and Ends of Notions, Jewelry, Etc. Practically Given Away—Lots Are Small—Come Early.

Values up to 10c. Choice **1c**

Gold Plated Watch Chains, Odd Brooches and Hat Pins, Shell Hair Ornaments, 1 pair Shoe Laces, 1 pair Corset Laces, 2 pieces Cotton Tape, 2 Jet Headed Hat Pins, Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 1 yard Hat Elastic, 2 dozen Hooks and Eyes, 3 dozen Agate Buttons, 5 yards Linen Corset Laces, Fancy Thimble Cases, Fancy Aluminum Thimbles, Box Invisible Hair Pins, Box Assorted Hair Pins, 40 Jet Headed Toilet Pins, Best American Pins, Paper Gold Eyed Needles, Box of 30 Wax Tapers, Stamped Doilies—5 inches, Pepsin Chewing Gum, 5c package, Tracing Wheels, And hundreds of other odds and ends, worth up to 10c.

Laces and Emby's

- CHOICE LOT OF EMBROIDERIES, insertings and edgings, different widths, and a multitude of most desirable patterns, values range from 12½c to 20c yard, for Monday, yard.......... 8c
- PLATT VAL. LACES, in various widths and patterns; values 15c to 18c yard, special for Monday, yard.......... 10c
- ALL OVER VENETIAN YOKING, various choice patterns; sells regularly at 60c and 75c yard, special for Monday, yard.......... 45c

BIG BOYS HELP SCHOOLMA'AMS

Farmers' Sons Enlisted in Improvement of the Backwoods Sub-Districts.

EDUCATORS PROMOTE SCHEME

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM JOHN P. COWAN, Staff Correspondent.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Jan. 21.—The "big boys" in the West Virginia public schools have set to work with irresistible energy to give their state model educational buildings. A successful appeal to the pride of the pupils and the directing of their enthusiasm into practical channels will do more for the little country school houses of the Mountain

Dr. Waitman Barbe.

state than half a century of effort by dignified trustees. The movement has taken root across the Keystone border in Fayette county, and promises to make surprising progress throughout Pennsylvania.

The "big boys," hardy sons of farmers, who were once the terrors of timid teachers and the formidable antagonists of aggressive pedagogues, are now regarded as the bulwarks of the country school. Boys who used to lock out the teacher at Christmas time and who organized raids on turnip patches and hen roosts or forgot their arithmetic while fishing, today are engaged in yeoman's service cleaning up the school yard, repairing the fences, protecting the greensward, planting trees and decorating the interior walls that used to be unsightly in draperies of cobwebs and dust.

The friends of education expressed their faith in the "big boys" and right manfully have the sturdy youngsters responded. In 35 out of the 55 counties in West Virginia they are now at work, and before another year rolls around nearly every school in the state will have its band of willing workers.

Sisters Are Working, Too.

This must not be interpreted as absolutely literal. Of course the little sisters of the "big boys" are doing just as much in their own way, but down here among these knobs and glades the fellow who comes to school in jean trousers and big thick-soled boots and sits on the big bench in the back of the room is such an omnipotent factor in the whole educational system that it is but natural to speak of him as representing the spirit of the entire school. When he is bad he is a hopelessly demoralizing influence; when he is good his industry accomplishes wonders. In West Virginia he is constantly giving evidence of being good.

Dr. Waitman Barbe, professor of English at the West Virginia university, discovered the "big boys," organized them and is recognized as their chief. This happened last summer while Dr. Barbe was making a tour of the state addressing county teachers' institutes. He has now 3,000 assistants in the missionary work which he has undertaken. In Dr. Barbe's trips through the country districts the dilapidated condition of many rural school houses did not escape his notice, and in his addresses to the teachers he gave out the hint that every building in the state could be improved and made to be inviting if the people would just set the proper machinery in motion.

Officers of the League.

The consequence was that the West Virginia School Improvement league was organized with headquarters at Morgantown and with branch leagues in 35 counties. Dr. Barbe is state president and Miss Ethel Carle of Wood county is secretary. The members of the executive committee are State Superintendent Miller of Charleston, B. L. Butcher of Fairmont, former state superintendent; J. O. Thompson, secretary of the state board of agriculture, Charleston, and Peter H. Steenbergen, superintendent of schools at Point Pleasant; Wright Denny, superintendent of schools at Charles Town. The annual meeting will be held in connection with that of the state educational association.

The majority of the members of the league are teachers in the backwoods schools. They have no cash dues to pay and they get a membership in good standing by subscribing to the following: "I hereby pledge myself to devote at least one day this year to promote the work of improvement in the public schools in the way that seems most practicable to me."

The teachers entered the work with spirit and last fall thousands of beautiful shade trees were planted. The ash heaps that defaced the playgrounds were ordered removed and the "big boys" brought their shovels and wheelbarrows and expressed delight in doing work, while the little schoolma'am directed the task. In some sub-districts entertainments were held and small libraries were started with the funds thus secured. Flags purchased by the teachers and pupils soon began to show a feeling of patriotism that had been kindled through the efforts of the league. In those schools the best of spirit grew up among teacher, pupils and parents, and few of the "big boys" were "kept in" at recess because there was little further need for rigid discipline.

Idea Spreads to Pennsylvania.

"Some of us believe," said Dr. Barbe, "that rural school conditions are not what they ought to be. The average school house in the country is unforbidding and unattractive. The grounds, as a rule, are badly kept. Such surroundings do not appeal to the children and the pupils go because they are sent. Every school playground should be neat and clean and a green spot should be at the front door of every school in the land. The fact that the big colleges and universities spend thousands of dollars in improving a campus is evidence that educators are a unit in this opinion."

Prof. John S. Carroll, superintendent of schools in Fayette county, held an institute in Uniontown last week and invited Dr. Barbe to go there and spread the gospel of school improvement. A brief account of the work in West Virginia instantly aroused the pride of the Pennsylvanians and in a few minutes time 300 members were enrolled in the School Improvement League of Fayette county. There is every indication that adjoining counties will take up the work before the end of the school year.

Physicians to Be Paid.

A meeting of the firemen's disability board was held yesterday, at which a number of claims were considered and approved. All of them were for minor injuries, which required physicians' services, and the board authorized payment of the bills.

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Cash Free With Want Ads.
See classified Want section today.

SOLOMON'S PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Count Cash Rather Than Merchandise—This Is Our Plan—Cut Prices to Move Goods

Stock-taking time is here, we are making strenuous efforts to reduce our lines to the lowest possible point before this Inventory—emphatic price cutting goes into effect all along the line—goods that were keenly reduced during our January Clearance Sales are now subject to even more severe treatment, and every former low-price mark has been lowered to a point which competition cannot hope to meet. Of all the money-saving sales we have ever held, this takes rank as the most far-reaching and important.

Prices Cut On Waists

50c for $1.50 and $1.95 Waists. Made of white lawns, striped percales and fine dimities, in black and white figured effects. Some trimmed with lace, others tucked. Closing out before stock taking at..... 50c

$2.50 for $5.95 and $7.95 Waists. Velvets, albatross, nuns' veiling and French flannels, in black, blue, green, brown and white. Some with tucked yokes, others pleated and still others with leather cuffs and collars. Choice offering at the Sale Price of.. $2.50

$2.95 for $5.95 and $7.95 Silk Waists. Choice of chiffon taffetas, peau de soies and Jap. silks, in black, navy, light blue, white, browns and plaid effects. Some pleated and with taggoting, others trimmed with lace and French knots. Bishop sleeves. Pre-Inventory Sale Price..... $2.95

Skirts Priced To Go

$5 for $10 to $15 Dress Skirts. Made of all-wool cheviots and broadcloths, in blues, browns and blacks. Plainly tailored or with silk trimming. Unequaled offering at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... $5.00

$10 for $15 to $20 Dress Skirts, in tans, blues, browns and black. Made of broadcloths, voiles, Panama cloths and basket weaves, pleated, strapped or trimmed with fancy braids. $15 to $20 garments go at the Pre-Inventory Sale figure of..... $10

$15 for $25 to $35 Dress Skirts. Extra quality voiles, Panama cloths and broadcloths, in shirred or pleated effects, medium or long lengths, with full sweep. Fine taffeta silk drop linings. Choice of tans, browns, blues and black. Sale Price..... $15

Clever Spring Suits

The new fashions in tailored suits for Spring wear are here—jaunty blouse styles or the correct hip jacket effects, with full flare skirts and the latest sleeves and trimmings. A showing which takes rank as the leading exposition of the coming modes of the season. Priced from..... $15 to $45

Smart Spring Skirts

Beautiful new shepherd plaids, with silk polka dotted trimmings; also pretty tan mixtures and new Panamas and broadcloths. Finished with velvet folds, covered buttons or self stitched. These show the new umbrella flare and are temptingly priced at $13.75, $16.50 and $20

Reductions in Furs and Coats

$30 for $50 Coats. 22 and 24 inch length nearseal coats with large storm collars, shapely reveres and full sleeves. Satin lined. Sale Price.. $30

$50 for $100 Persian Lamb Coats. 22, 24 and 27 inch lengths, with Persian lamb and blended or natural mink collars and reveres. Satin lined. Sale Price..... $50

$125 for $200 Seal Coats. Genuine Alaska seal coats, 24 inches long. Leipsic dyed. Latest sleeves and satin lined. Sale Price..... $125

$7.95 for $15 and $18 Muffs. Made of squirrels, opossum and Isabella or sable foxes, either three or four stripes. Sale Price..... $7.95

$10 for $20 Muffs. Natural or blended squirrels, Persian lambs, minks, martens or four-striped foxes, in flat pillow shapes. Fur or satin lined. Sale Price..... $10

$19.50 for $35 and $45 Fur Lined Coats. Collarless or with fur collars. Made of broadcloths, in black, browns, greens and blues, lined throughout with squirrel. Fancy or plain sleeves. Pre-Inventory Sale Price..... $19.50

$10 for Suits sold up to $30. Cheviots, voiles and broadcloths, in blouse and tourist styles. Trimmed with straps, pleats and braids. All placed on sale at the low figure of..... $10

$15 for $35 and $40 Suits. Tight-fitting vestee, tourist or 24-inch box jacket effects, made of fine blue, brown and black cloths. Lined with best of silks; kilted or tucked skirts. Extra special inducements at Sale Price of..... $15

$1 for $5.95 and $7.50 Black Jackets, small size.

$1 for $5 Fur Scarfs. Brown or black martens, Coney and Nutria furs, in long boa or cluster effects. Values up to $5. Sale Price of... $1.00

$25 for $50 Fur Scarfs. Baum marten, natural or blended minks and Chinchilla, in pelerine, collar or tie effects. Trimmed with chenille or tails. Values up to $50.. $25

$3.95 for $7.95 Fur Scarfs. Foxes, brown Coney, martens and minks, in various styles. All go at..... $3.95

$7.95 for $15 Fur Scarfs. Martens, blended or natural squirrels, minks and foxes that sold up to $15 at the Sale Price of..... $7.95

$10 for Scarfs, sold up to $20. Isabella or sable foxes and blended minks; also squirrel ties. Unrestricted choice at Sale Price of..... $10

$5 for $10 and $12 Coats. Short or long, loose or fitted coats, made of coverts, kerseys and cheviots. Fancy or plain tailored sleeves. Lined or unlined. Closing out $10 and $12 grades at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... $5.00

$10 for $15 to $20 Tourist Coats. Tan coverts and mixtures, as well as black kerseys and cheviots, with semi-fitted backs and box fronts. Finished with belts and collarless or with collars. Sale Price..... $10

$15 for $35 to $50 Fancy Coats. Evening or street coats of green, brown, black or white cloths—in three-quarter lengths; also plain black crushed velours, lined with black or white satin. All to be closed out at the Sale figure of..... $15

$1 for Women's $7 and $8 Mackintoshes.

Mourning Millinery Sale

Just before stock-taking we are going to place on sale the most complete line of mourning millinery in either city at unparalleled low prices. We have gathered together every desirable article for mourning and offer goods absolutely guaranteed as to fast color and wear at unheard of small figures.

Mourning Hats, Toques and Turbans, in every desirable shape of the season. Made of fast black silks, English crepes, nuns' veiling, chiffon, etc. Undoubtedly the most astonishing values ever offered at

$1.95, $2.95 and $5.00

Mourning Bonnets, of silks, crepes, chiffons, mallines, etc., prettily draped with large square silk veils. Extra special values at..... $1.48, $1.98 and $2.48

Mourning Face Veils of Brussels net with border of English crepe. 50c veils at the Sale Price of..... 19c

Brussels Net Veils, edged with double row of narrow silk ribbon or one row of silk ribbon and briar stitching. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 values at..... 69c

Silk Chiffon Veils, also Grenadine, with hemstitched silk borders. $1.85 grades at the Sale figure of..... 98c

$1.50 Silk Grenadine Veils at 75c.

Heavy Silk Mourning Veils, with woven silk border. A fine quality that brought $2.50 to go at Sale Price of..... $1.48

Other Mourning Veils at $1.98, $2.48, $2.98 and up.

Black Flowers, including roses, chrysanthemums, violets, etc. Our showing is complete and our prices the lowest. Choice from $1.50 down to..... 25c

Black Jet Ornaments at 50c, 75c and $1c.

Comb Sale—Extra

Manufacturer's samples of combs actually worth up to $5—none less than $2—to go Monday at 98c.

These are the greatest collection of fine combs ever displayed in Pittsburgh and not one but what would ordinarily bring its full price. In the lot will be found fancy gold trimmed back combs, fancy jeweled back combs and gold trimmed side combs. We will not carry these over until after stock taking, hence they go at..... 98c

Prices On Embroideries Lower Than Ever Before Heard Of

Those who come here Monday and investigate this sale will undoubtedly agree with us that no such values were ever offered in this city before—in fact it is doubtful if any house in the country could produce such dainty embroideries at such ridiculously small figures. They are the result of special purchase direct from the manufacturer in Switzerland—but arriving just before stock-taking, we must turn around and sell them at once, even at a loss. You will never again have a chance like this, as a combination of circumstances force unparalleled bargain-giving.

5c for 15c Embroideries. 500 pieces of white Swiss and cambric embroideries, in different widths and styles. Were good values at 15c, Sale Price, per yard..... 5c

20c for 75c Embroideries. Fine white Swiss and nainsook embroideries, ranging in widths from 4 to 16 inches. Values actually worth up to 75c, at the Sale Price of, per yard..... 20c

10c for 20c Embroideries. Swiss and cambric embroideries, with insertings to match. Different designs and widths. Good values at 20c, choice at Sale Price of, per yard..... 10c

15c for 25c Embroideries. 750 pieces white Swiss and cambric embroideries, with insertions to match. Various styles and widths, 25c grade at, per yd. 15c

8c for 18c Embroideries. 500 pieces white Swiss and cambric embroideries, in various widths and styles. Closing out values up to 18c at the Sale figure of, per yd. 8c

25c for $1.50 Embroideries. White Swiss, with insertings to match. Some of the finest embroideries ever displayed in the country. Worth up to $1.50, Sale Price, per yard..... 25c

98c for $5 Allovers. Extra fine Swiss allovers, in the most effective designs. 22 inches wide. 4½ to 6¾ yard lengths. Suitable for dresses and yokings. Values up to $5, at, per yard..... 98c

5c for 40c Laces. Closing out fine Platt and French Val. laces, in different widths, that have brought up to 40c, at the extra special Sale Price of, per yard..... 5c

Curtains Below Cost

500 Pairs Curtains, including ruffled Bobbinet and ruffled Organdy, with deep Val. or Cluny lace edge and insertion. All three yards long. 4 and 5 pairs of a kind. Closing out values up to $5 at the Pre-Inventory Sale figure of, per pair..... $2.00

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, in polka dotted or lace stripe effects. Regular $1.50 qualities to go on sale at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, per pair..... 69c

Nottingham Lace Curtains. 54 to 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long. Have actually sold at $3.50, choice offering at, per pair..... $1.15

Rope Portieres for double doors, in all the new styles and colors. Readily sold at $6 and some $7, extra special inducements at the Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.98

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, pair, 30c.

Linens at Little Prices

Linen Table Cloths, 2½ yards long, neatly hemstitched. Regular $4 values to go at the Pre-Inventory Sale figure of, each..... $2.48

Linen Napkins, 24 by 24 inches. All our $3.50 napkins to go before Inventory at the Sale Price of, per dozen..... $1.98

All-Linen Towels, with red, blue or plain white borders. 19 by 38 inches. Would readily bring 15c, Sale Price, each..... 10c

Extra Large Bath Towels, 2 for 25c.
Bleached Pillow Cases go at 10c.

The Bedding Clearance

California Blankets, guaranteed strictly all wool and non-shrinkable. Come in white, with pink, blue or red borders; also fancy plaids. Should bring $8.50. Pre-Inventory Price, per pair..... $4.48

White Blankets, with neat colored borders, 12-4 size. If sold in the regular way would bring $3, extra special values at the Pre-Inventory Price of, per pair..... $1.65

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in white, tan and greys, with borders. Other stores would ask $1.25. Pre-Inventory Price, per pair..... 55c

$3.00 Bed Spreads, at, each, $1.48.

Good Hats Never Cheaper

Men's Soft Hats. Fine light colored soft felt hats, in correct styles. Broken sizes—hence we offer regular $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and even $3.50 values at the Sale Prices of..... 49c & 95c

Children's Large Sailor Hats of fine cloth, velvets, plush and corduroy, with stitched brims. Readily brought $1.50 to $4, unrestricted choice at the Sale Price of..... 98c

$3 Hats at $1.95. Choice of any $3 hat in the house, either derby or soft, in the newest styles and latest colors, at the Sale Price of..... $1.95

50c Toques, 25c. Boys' and children's 50c toques, in new stripes and College colors, now reduced to Sale Price of..... 25c

Clearing Shoe Shelves Before Inventory

$1.19 for Women's $2.50 Shoes. Made with patent tip, Cuban heels and coming in lace styles. Closing out $2.50 values at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, per pair..... $1.19

89c for Misses' $1.75 Shoes. Patent tip lace shoes, made of genuine vici kid, in sizes 11½ to 2. Extraordinary offering at the Sale Price of, per pair..... 89c

$2.69 for Women's $4 Shoes. Patent coltskin mannish shoes, in button or blucher styles, with double soles. Exceedingly dressy footwear to go at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.69

$2.10 for Women's $3.50 Hockey Shoes. Closing out the balance of our women's regular $3.50 Hockey shoes, in broken sizes, at, per pair..... $2.10

Reducing The Stocks On The Third Floor

Elderdown Sacques, in pink, blue, grey and red. Closing out $2.98 and $1.98 values at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... $1.00

Corsets of figured batiste, with straight front. All sizes in these regular 50c corsets to go at the Sale figure of..... 25c

Women's Vests and Drawers, plain and ribbed wool, in grey and white. Odd garments that sold at $1 and $1.75 at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... 50c

Women's Undermuslins, including skirts, gowns, drawers and chemise, made of nainsook and cambric, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. Choice at..... $1.49

Women's Drawers, made of cambric, with umbrella flounce, trimmed with two rows of lace insertion and lace edge. Closing out 75c values at the Sale Price of..... 33c

Children's Drawers, made of muslin and cambric, neatly trimmed. Not all sizes, hence we offer 85c, 75c and 50c qualities at the Sale Prices of 35c and..... 15c

Children's Waists, in drab and white. Corded or plain, some with hose supporters attached, 50c values at..... 21c

Children's Woolen Dresses, in dark colors. Hubbard styles, in ages 1 to 4. 75c garments at Sale Price of..... 35c

Ribbon Prices Slashed

Tomorrow We Place on Sale 5,000 yards of best quality fast black velvet ribbons, with satin back. This gathering includes three widths which are specially priced as follows:

No. 7	No. 9.	No. 12.
9c Yd.	12½c Yd.	15c Yd.

5 in. Black Taffeta Ribbons, yard, 15c.
6½ in. Black Silk Moire Ribbon, 25c.

Furnishings Reduced

Men's Prix Seam Cape Walking Gloves that have sold throughout the season at $1 to go at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, per pair.. 59c

Men's Night Shirts of extra heavy domet flannel, cut full. Never sold under 50c, Sale Price..... 39c

Men's White Handkerchiefs, with neatly hemstitched borders. Regular 25c values at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, each..... 9c

Men's 25c and 35c Suspenders, 15c.

Men's Heavyweight Wool Socks, in grey and black. A very special offering Monday at the Sale figure of, per pair..... 11c

Sale Prices in Basement

$1.29 for $2 Suit Cases. Karatol or imitation Alligator Suit Cases, in 24 inch size, with steel frame, good lock and catches. Regular $2 cases at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... $1.29

$2.45 for $3.50 Suit Cases. A lot of Pegamoid suit cases, with steel frame, strongly made. Reduced from $3.50 to Sale Price of..... $2.45

Pre-Inventory Trunk Sale. Closing out about 50 duck covered trunks, fiber bound, steel frame, good lock and catches, heavy bolts, at the following cut prices:

30 inch size, $3.25.	34 inch size, $3.85.
32 inch size, $3.55.	36 inch size, $4.15.

⅓ off Marked Price on All Trunks over $12.
⅓ off All Alligator Bags, Fitted Suit Cases and Fitted Bags.
⅓ off on Our Entire Line of Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

Clearing Stove Stocks

20% Off all our open-front stoves, including such makes as Regina, Acme, New Method, etc. Also all coal and oil heating stoves to go at a reduction from the marked price of..... 20% Off

59c for $1.50 Round Heating Stoves, with star burner. Regular $1.50 values at the Sale Price of..... 69c

Pre-Inventory Discounts on Clothing

½ OFF — BOYS' CLOTHING— To lessen the stocks before Inventory, we are offering some most desirable lines of boys' wear at 1-2 the marked price. Needless to say more.

Children's $2 Reefers, sizes 3 to 8	Pay ½ Less	$1.00
Children's $5 Belted Overcoats 3 to 8 yrs.	Pay ½ Less	$2.50
Children's $9 Long Half Belted Overcoats	Pay ½ Less	$4.50
Children's $5 Norfolk Suits, neat effects	Pay ½ Less	$2.50
Children's $6 Blouse Suits, very stylish	Pay ½ Less	$3.00
Children's $3 Double-Breasted Suits	Pay ½ Less	$1.50
Young Men's $10 Overcoats, all lengths	Pay ½ Less	$5.00
Young Men's $12 Long Trousar Suits	Pay ½ Less	$6.00

⅓ OFF — MEN'S CLOTHING— Some most desirable lines of our men's clothing stock offered at 1-3 less regular marked price, in order for quick selling before Inventory.

Men's $10 Fancy Cassimere Suits	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 6.67
Men's $15 Fancy Cassimere Suits	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 10.00
Men's $18 Fancy Cassimere Suits	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 12.00
Men's $25 Suits, highest grades	Pay ⅓ Less	$16.67
Men's $15 Overcoats, extremely stylish	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 10.00
Men's $20 Overcoats, fashionable attire	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 13.34
Men's $25 Overcoats, fashionable attire	Pay ⅓ Less	$ 16.67
Men's $30 Overcoats, including paddocks	Pay ⅓ Less	$20.00

MEN'S FANCY BELTED OVERCOATS AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

SOLOMON'S

Express Prepaid on Orders of $5 or More

K. SOLOMON & CO., SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

OUTFIELDER CLYMER IS NOW A PIRATE—CLEVER WORK BY LOCAL BOWLERS—FIGHTERS BUSY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WILKINSBURG BEATS ALLEGHENY—PREP SCHOOLS PREPARE FOR HARD BASEBALL SEASON.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

CHEAP SMOKES MADE IN POOR SHOPS

Some Conditions Encountered by Deputy Factory Inspectors in Pittsburgh Described.

THINGS TO MAKE ONE THINK

Pittsburgh is the largest manufacturing city in the United States. In tobacco alone there are over 430 factories, and of this number 85 per cent are said to be of the "sweat-shop" order. Does the man who boasts he smokes nothing but Pittsburgh tobies inform himself that these truncated cones are made in a clean factory? There are many imitations of reliable labels on the market for the Russians and Roumanians who are the principal owners and workers in the sweat shop factories are clever devisers. The writer spent a day going through toby sweat shops of Pittsburgh, and the trip was one to a terra incognita. The little shops which are spread out over the hills are almost indiscoverable. The districts most thickly dotted with tobacco sweat shops are Webster and Wylie avenue and in the sections leading out through a network of streets—Our alley, La Place, De Villiers, Overhill and Kearney streets and Diana alley.

To find places without a map is almost impossible. It requires a sixth sense. Streets converge into each other similar to streams down a mountain side. A few thoroughfares have names placarded but more do not. Pictures of scenes in these streets and particularly in the sweat shops, are more foreign to many Iron City residents than are the sights around Gibraltar, Cairo and Constantinople.

Chance for a Real Crusade.

One day's tramp through some of these sections would start a crusade the results of which would far exceed the bath

Hugh C. O'Donnell.
Commissioned by State Factory Inspector to Investigate Conditions in Cigar and Stogie Factories of Allegheny County.

movement. If church members would go through the sweat shop district there might be less of the city's thousands sent to missions in China and Japan, and more used to uplift the foreigners within Pittsburgh walls. Not only from a philanthropic standpoint is it demanded that something should be done. The city's safety demands it or we may get a scourge that will extend over the whole community.

In one sweat shop, a tumble-down frame house of three stories, there was diphtheria on the second floor, while on the first tobacco was drying, and in the attic men and women were making tobies. Hugh O'Donnell, assistant state factory inspector discovered these conditions and promptly reported them to the Pittsburgh bureau of health which ordered the factory closed, but for two days before this the tobacco used in the manufacture of tobies in the attic, was carried through the room where a diphtheria case lay. If the tobacco were wearing apparel the law could be enforced to burn them, but tobacco is exempt. The owner of the factory and the "diphtheria man," as he styled himself for his child had the disease, had the nerve to go to the health inspectors and demand that the quarantine sign they tacked up be taken down.

How Tobacco Is Sometimes Treated.

In some sweat shops employes are allowed to spray the tobacco from water taken into their own mouths. Many also do not hesitate to bite off the end of the tobacco roll instead of cuting it. Could Pittsburgh toby smokers see the unclean hands at work, grasp the fact that skin diseases sometime prevail in a most shocking manner they would not touch a toby with an unknown trademark, and certainly not put it to their mouths. The factory inspectors insist that no one with skin diseases shall work, but in this mushroom growth of sweat shops the inspectors cannot do everything in one year. Philadelphia has an inspector for each six wards, Pittsburgh has one inspector for 15 wards.

Tuberculosis is a grave danger in the present sweat shop system. In one house of five rooms, in a little bed chamber set apart for a "factory," the inspectors found a father and daughter and a little grandchild working. The father who had been a dairyman in Roumania and had been driven out of his own country, sat working laboriously at his new trade, toby-making. His face was that of a patriarch and the little girl had the spiritual expression of a Madonnas child. They were all immaculately clean and so was the shop, but the roof leaked, the plaster had fallen in months before, and these people worked with the rain dripping down on their heads. Both the mother and daughter have alarming coughs and have had for months. These people pay their landlord $22 a month for five small rooms. The factory is in one and they eat and sleep in the other two; the other two rooms are rented out to another family.

Why Repairs Were Not Made.

The factory inspector had notified the landlord to repair the roof, but when the writer called nothing had been done. The little girl said, "Why, mister, the boss could have fixed our roof but he died last week. You know he couldn't fix it when he died!" These people all call the landlord "the boss" and the factory inspector the "big boss." The little girl is in the first stages of consumption, brought about by the damp walls. A physician says she should go to the country, but the country is a vast something unattainable to them. There is no place in Pittsburgh for tuberculosis patients so what can these people do? The mother is succumbing to the same dread disease and the tobies made in this little sweat shop oring the only source of revenue the family has. But, on the other hand, when an intelligent rich community like the city of Pittsburgh allows many of its inhabitants to die of tuberculosis diseases which are preventable, is it not time citizens looked to their own?

For many of these poor one's sympathies are aroused. They ask for a little time to find better places to which they can move. Sometimes they have a factory room set apart, but the weather has been so cold they have been making tobies in the kitchen in order to keep warm. In one small middle room with window or door opening to the outside, a family sat making tobies. One gas jet furnished the light and the gas must have gave off carbonic poison. The inspector said there must be air and open a door to the left, out flew a turkey from the darkness. In the dark room, used principally with old furniture, were several live turkeys. The door to the rear opened into a toilet which was in need of repair. The board of health was notified, but reported no case. The turkeys had been taken away and the place renovated. In another factory the toby boxes were kept in the toilet room and every box could not but be polluted.

Want to Delay Needed Reforms.

In some instances the factory proprietor is asked to whitewash his walls and ceilings and scrub the floor and then he will be given a permit to continue manufacturing. "Could you not please excuse me for two months? Then I will move," is the petition most often asked.

A good many sweat shop men will evade the law if possible, but when obliged to acquiesce they clean their factories and are as proud of them as if the whole credit of housecleaning was due to themselves. One Russian Jew said, "You see, I used to be a clean man in the old country, but I se got in the habit of being a dirty man. I think I like be clean man again." The factory inspection resolves itself really into a campaign of education. These people must be shown how to conduct a factory.

In France and Austria-Hungary tobacco manufacture is under the supervision of the government. In America the national government looks after the industry only so far as collecting revenue is concerned. The Pennsylvania state law regulates the employment and provides for the health and safety of the persons employed. The law is that no room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house shall be used for the manufacture of tobacco unless a written permit is first obtained from the factory inspector. The latter may state the maximum number of persons that can be allowed in the room and he sees that the room intended for such work is clean, sanitary and fit for occupancy. Such a permit shall not be granted until such inspection has been made by the factory inspector. It shall then be posted in the room. The law demands that not less than 250 cubic feet of air space be allowed for each person employed, and also that there be sufficient ventilation.

The Law Given in Many Tongues.

These laws are given to the people in their language, whether it be Russian, Yiddish, Hebrew or Continental. Miss Elizabeth Torrens, one of the local inspectors, sent for 200 copies of the factory law in Yiddish, and in less than 10 days had to send to Harrisburg for 200 more copies. There is a great demand for them, and when the foreigner reads the law in a language he understands, he says, "Ah, it is so clear to me now. I do this thing you ask." It is a picture to watch a whole family grouped about the father as he reads the Yiddish written law aloud; every member grasps the thought and their faces light up with pleasure.

The foreigners in the sweat shops are driving the Americans out of business. They will do the work cheaper and they press into service their women folk and children. One man was found working a young boy from 4 o'clock in the morning until midnight. The wife also worked about as many hours. The proprietor agreed when the law was explained to him, that rather than be himself arrested he would let the young boy quit work at 6 o'clock, but he said, "My wife is of age, can't she work 18 hours if she wants to?" Occasionally one finds a man who doesn't work at all. One proprietor said on Friday, "I no work, I have six children and a wife, they work for me," and he was very self-satisfied with this arrangement.

A Submerged American Found.

In one Russian factory there was a keen, intelligent, desperate fellow who could roll tobies as easily as the woodlands send violets up. He had previously owned his own factory and did a large business, but in a conversation with the inspector he said it was impossible for Americans to compete with these foreigners under existing conditions. In this particular factory the place was dirty and the inspectors could not see that the floor had been scrubbed. The Russian explained voluably that he had papered the walls on Sunday and would whitewash the ceiling that evening. The wife, the dirtiest specimen of womanhood seen in the trip, motioned to make it understood how hard she had scrubbed the floor. It seemed incredible to the inspectors, but the desperate American with a fine touch of chivalry took the woman's part and explained how quickly any floor would get tracked over in weather like that of the day. In saying good-by to them the writer told the American that she hoped some day he would again have a factory of his own. "Nothing matters to me," he replied, "any place will do me the rest of my days." Here was a fine specimen of young manhood, reckless and throwing his life away—all because of a woman, as the inspector learned afterward.

Domestic ignorance in some of these houses is amazing. One woman had just returned from market. On the stove she had left a stew boiling. In the pot were lights and entrails. In the market basket were potatoes and onions with considerable mother-earth still on them, but she dumped the contents of the basket straight into the stew as she stood talking to us. Odors like the ones in that room next the toby factory make one positive that all manufactured goods should be made in factories and not in private houses.

Pigeons for Pets and Delicacies.

Almost every house has its pigeons, either in a wire cage or in a wooden box. The pigeon is considered a great delicacy in sickness, and many foreigners keep them in the house. Children make pets of these birds, and while they are not usually in the toby room, they are often in the kitchen close by. A number of

John C. Delaney.
Pennsylvania's Chief Inspector of Factories.

sweat shops have been closed by the inspectors because foreigners slept and ate in the same room where tobies are made, in fact, sometimes they found the damp tobacco being dried on the beds. The tobacco in many instances was found moldy and no more like good tobacco than dried cabbage leaf is like the fine Kentucky weed, but inspectors have nothing to do with the vinegar process in treating spoiled tobacco. They deal only with the sanitary conditions of sweat shops.

Many are the types one sees among the foreign women in these factories. Some are stolid, but more are keen. One Russian girl from Kishinef said the other day, "Oh, in Russia we very religion. We pray much in morning, in noon, in night, but now we do not so. Now we are red-hot Socialists, are you?" The Irish-Russian Jewesses are extremely pretty, with blue eyes and dark hair; these girls are bright and vivacious. The Spanish-Russians have light hair, blue eyes and splendidly molded profiles, but their faces are wooden in expression. The intellect is sluggish. In some of the sweat shops are girls whose beauty would furnish studies for artists, so perfect and symmetrical are the profiles.

One of Many Sad Romances.

One Roumanian in a little empty sweat shop had recently been deserted by her husband. They had come together from Roumania two years ago, he having promised her a beautiful life in this new

Miss Elizabeth Torrens.
Deputy Factory Inspector, Specially Appointed to Make Diligent Inquiry as to Places in Allegheny County Where Women and Children Are Employed.

rich country. They rented rooms and the man set up a sweat shop. Business increased, and the man took in a young and pretty Russian Jewess to help work. He was at once attracted to the girl, and quickly sold off his stock and eloped with the Russian. His wife, who speaks no word of English, is left penniless with a boy of three. She is not in a condition to work and will presently be visited by the stork. The landlady has herself been cheated out of $50 by the toby maker, but she supports the deserted wife. "What else can I do?" she said, "the woman would freeze and starve if I turned her out now."

In a shop close by a woman works at toby making. Her place was shut down because in the center of the room was a garbage box that had not been emptied for two weeks. Her shop must be scrubbed with lye water. In this home the husband is paralyzed and can do no work at all. There are six children, the oldest seven. A baby was born in the home a week ago Wednesday, and on the Wednesday following the mother was up and doing a washing. She said she would scrub the ceiling and walls next day and wished the permit so she could begin toby making at once. The family would starve if a philanthropic woman in Allegheny did not give them food. The children go to her house every day with a basket and the woman always gives them something.

Inspection a Campaign of Education.

The toby sweat shops are only one part of the sweat shop system of Pittsburgh, but the conditions in some of them are appalling. Some are kept immaculate, but hundreds are not. The state is doing a much-needed work in having inspected them, and the city could aid, too. There are some of the finest toby factories in the world located in the Iron City and everything is perfect. The foreigners who do not understand, look upon inspection as a persecution, but it is really a campaign of education for the sweat shop people. When once they are taught that cleanliness is essential they themselves will be the ones most benefited.

As long as 56 years ago the state of Pennsylvania made laws concerning factories. Ten hours was made a legal day's labor and no minor under the age of 13 could be employed in these factories. Nor could a minor between the ages of 13 and 16 be employed for more than nine months of the year, nor one who had not attended school for at least three consecutive months within the year. So far as it went this was a wise legislation, but during the past 14 years much more has been done by the state. Last year Capt. John C. Delaney was appointed state inspector. He brought to his work a long, successful and varied experience, which is showing in his work now. He insists upon the worthy work being done. "Not how much, but how well," is his motto. The important things have right of way first. The factory force is now the largest ever in the history of Pennsylvania, and some of the best work is being done right here in Pittsburgh. Mr. O'Donnell will remain here several weeks and Miss Torrens and Miss White will continue the inspection, which is now well under way.

HERE IS A "TIP."

If You Dine Royalty, Allow None Else to Use the Finger Glasses.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable)—Many and various are the etiquettes, small and great, which have to be observed when royalty is present, and it is sometimes interesting to trace their origin. It is not etiquette, for instance, if royalty dine with you, to supply finger glasses at dessert. These should only be given to the exalted guest. The reason for this comes to us from Stuart times, when those who believed in the Pretender's claim, on being asked to drink the King's health, would wave their glasses over a bowl of water and drink it to the King, the slight movement meaning "the King over the water." Hence finger glasses were forbidden by the Hanoverian dynasty and have never been reinstated.

Another custom is also curious, namely, that if cards are played for money new coin fresh from the mint must be supplied for the occasion, as neither King nor queen is disposed to be able to handle coins that others have touched.

WEARYING OF STAGE.

Sara Bernhardt Drops Remark Intimating a Prospective Early Retirement.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—If Madame Sara Bernhardt has the strength of mind to carry out her intention of retiring from the stage in 1905 it will prove that she is not only a great genius, but that she is a great woman. She has continually spoken strongly of the folly of the player—man or woman, but especially woman—who clings to the stage with enfeebled hands, and it has been with her a haunting fear that she might one day hear herself spoken of as "a woman who really used to be a great actress." Not long ago she told an old friend that she seriously thought of retiring from the stage in a year's time. How hard this must be can scarcely be gauged by ordinary mortals. For a woman who has held for 40 years the heart of the public it must indeed be difficult to go into the loneliness of private life.

ADVOCATES POLYGAMY.

Kaiser's Sister Creates a Stir by Publicly Favoring Plural Marriages.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—A social sensation is taking place in the German court. Princess Charlotte of Prussia, sister of the German emperor, and wife of Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meinengen, has written a pamphlet advocating polygamy. She urges that herein lies the remedy for social ills, that divorce is the consequence of boredom, and maintains that if a husband were allowed to make several women happy a social millennium would ensue.

If the princess were to visit Turkey, I think she would find that the millennium has not yet arrived, although the system has been in vogue there for some centuries.

DEAD SECRET SOCIETY HAS BEEN UNEARTHED

Semi-Criminal Association Run Down by Officials—Members Chiefly Peasants.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21.—A most extraordinary semi-criminal society has been unearthed in the town of Kalnsk during the trial for murder of the three brothers Pistieff.

The society was known to its members as the "League of Delivery" and its object was to put out of existence all persons suffering from senile decay and from painful and incurable diseases.

The members, nearly all of whom are illiterate or uneducated peasants, were in the habit of meeting in the backwoods in a small hut, where they held solemn tribunals at which the fitness to live of the aged and infirm relatives was settled by vote.

The subject of the proceedings was seated on a high chair and himself offered his opinion as to whether he should live or die. If the verdict was deth he was taken into the woods, placed in a deep grave and his arteries on neck and wrists cut.

The relatives of a wealthy peasant woman named Malinsky tried to take advantage of this extraordinary system to put her to death and get hold of her property.

The court declared that she must die, whereupon she pretended to faint.

As it was against the tenets of the league to kill people while unconscious, the execution was postponed, and before the time set to have it carried out the woman succeeded in escaping, and having reached the nearest police station, she informed the police of the existence of this unique benevolent society.

Chapelle's Attitude Surprises Vatican.

ROME, Jan. 21.—It is announced at the Vatican that the authorities are surprised at the fact that, contrary to agreement, Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans has not yet forwarded his resignation as apostolic delegate to Cuba. The authorities are discussing the measures to be adopted in the case of Archbishop Chapelle.

PARIS BUSY PREPARING FOR THE KING'S VISIT

Stay of Alfonso of Spain Promises a Round of Fetes, Fuss and Feathers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The coming visit of King Alfonso of Spain to this city, now only a few weeks off, is greatly occupying the minds of the Parisians, who have been kingless for some time.

Great preparations are already being made for his reception, and it is the greatest sorrow of the Parisians that they cannot, with the golden casket containing the document bestowing upon him the freedom of the city, give into his hands a suitable bride.

But if they cannot do this, they can at least settle to their own satisfaction whom he ought to choose, and this they do to their hearts' content. It is well known here that if King Alfonso were allowed to follow the dictates of his own heart, an American girl, Miss Camilla Rogers, whose fair hair and blue eyes have captured his heart, would soon occupy the throne as queen of Spain.

But, as she must of course be left out of consideration, we have turned our attention to the marriageable princesses of Europe and have almost decided that the boy king must marry one of the daughters of the Austrian Archduke Charles of Braganza. Well, qui vivra verra.

But it is certain that as King Alfonso, to suit his subjects, must marry a Catholic princess, and as all the eligible Catholic princesses are brunets, he will not marry his ideal, which he himself has described as "fair, blue-eyed and Teutonic, without the Teutonic tendency to stoutness."

Home from the East.

Dr. J. Percival Eaton of North Highland avenue is expected home from the east tomorrow. He has been in attendance at the annual meeting of the Alumni association of the Children's hospital in Boston, of which he was elected president. Dr. Eaton is president of the local Harvard club and secretary of the Associated Harvard clubs of the United States.

Spear's Dignified Credit System

applies to the purchase of these samples as it does to all other goods.

A Dollar or Two a Week Will Do.

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

Clean Sweep Sale of

Sample Furniture

From Grand Rapids Exposition

Spear scooped in a very large lot of the samples of furniture recently exhibited at Grand Rapids. At this season every year the various manufacturers hold a gigantic exposition of their productions for the inspection of retailers from all over the United States. These samples are sold when the exposition closes. Of course the number of pieces is so large that no one firm could undertake to handle the entire collection. To make such pretention would be absurd. But Spear secured what he believes to be the most attractive samples, and the price paid was one-third below regular.

That's the way this furniture is now offered to you—

An Average of One-Third Below Regular Prices.

Let Spear "Feather Your Nest"

and right here it is pertinent to point to this sample sale as an opportunity to fit out your home and save one-third regular prices.

ELEGANT SAMPLE PARLOR SUITS ⅓ OFF

5 Parlor Suits, value $80.00. Sale price $40
2 Parlor Suits, value $24.00. Sale price $16
3 Parlor Suits, value $27.00. Sale price $18
4 5-piece Parlor Suits, Mahogany finished and Silk Velour Coverings; value $75.00. Sale price $50
6 5-piece Mahogany Parlor Suits, upholstered in damask or Tapestry; value $30.00. Choice for $20

SAMPLE IRON and BRASS BEDS ⅓ OFF

10 Fancy Colored Iron Beds, full brass trimmings, in full size only; value $7.50. Sale price $5
12 artistically designed Brass and Iron Beds, made with brass scrolls in center; value $9. Sale price $6
21 massive Brass Beds, made with extra large posts and knobs; value $31.50. Sale price $21
25 exquisitely arranged Brass Beds, made of best lacquered brass; value $49.50. Sale price $33

SAMPLE BEDROOM SUITS ⅓ OFF

8 Bedroom Suits, value $42.50. Sale price $28
4 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $37.50. Sale price $25
2 Oak Bedroom Suits, value $112.50. Sale price $75
5 Mahogany Bedroom Suits, value $85.00. Sale price $55

SAMPLE FOLDING BEDS ⅓ OFF

14 golden oak finished Mantel Beds, strongly built and fitted with non-sagable springs; value $22.50. Sale price $15

SAMPLE DRESSERS ⅓ OFF

18 large well-made Dressers, beautiful finish, fine plate mirror; value $11.25. Sale price $7.50
29 elegant oak finished Dressers, artistic mirror tops; value $15.75. Sale price $10.50
30 handsome seasoned oak Dressers, serpentine front; value $27.75. Sale price $18.50
11 fashionable mahogany finished Dressers, full swell fronts; value $41.75. Sale price $27.50

SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS ⅓ OFF

41 solid oak 5-drawer Chiffoniers, strongly built; value $7.50. Sale price $5
20 select oak Chiffoniers, full mirror top; value $9.75. Sale price $6.50
19 full swell front Chiffoniers, pattern mirror top; value $16.50. Sale price $11
18 oak and mahogany veneered Chiffoniers, pattern mirror top; value $21. Sale price $14

SAMPLE ROCKERS ⅓ OFF

50 large arm Rockers, value $5.00 each. Sale price $3.50

SAMPLE COUCHES ⅓ OFF

12 extra long Frame Couches, covered with best velour in choice fancy colors; value $9.00. Sale price $6
10 handsome Couches, Chase leather covering, tufted tops, rococo frames; value $30.00. Sale price $19
7 Quartered Sawed Oak Frame Couches, covered in finest verona velour; value $18.00. Sale price $12
4 finest Verona Velour Covered Couches, made on spring basis; value $27.00. Sale price $18
5 Chase Leather Covered Couches, fancy tufted tops and spring seats, value $40.00. Sale price $27
3 Finest Horse Hide Leather Couches, full hair top, value $45.00. Sale price $30

SAMPLE SIDEBOARDS ⅓ OFF

7 well seasoned Oak Sideboards, with spacious French bevel plate mirror; value $37.50. Sale price $25
8 very artistic Sideboards, made of selected and seasoned oak, and fitted with pattern plate mirrors; value $60. Sale price $40
12 latest style Sideboards, arranged with swell front base and large mirror top; value $28.50. Sale price $19
5 very ornamental Sideboards, made of fine, quartered oak and fitted with French plate mirror; value $90. Sale price $60

SAMPLE EXTENSION TABLES ⅓ OFF

27 beautiful square top extension tables, six feet long, golden oak finish; value $6. Sale price $4
24 substantially built square top Extension Tables, finely finished; value $10.50. Sale price $7
17 fine round top Extension Tables, large fluted legs; value $13.50. Sale price $9
16 handsome Extension Tables, six feet long, made of fine select oak, highly polished; value $18. Sale price $12

SAMPLE BEDROOM CHAIRS ⅓ OFF

7 Bedroom Chairs; value $1.95. Sale price $1.30

SAMPLE WARDROBES ⅓ OFF

11 Wardrobes; value $7.50. Sale price $5
7 Wardrobes; value $12.75. Sale price $8.50
4 Wardrobes; value $22.50. Sale price $15
5 Wardrobes; value $45. Sale price $30

SAMPLE CHINA CLOSETS ⅓ OFF

4 Oak China Closets, adjustable shelves, bent glass sides; value $25.00. Sale price $17.50
14 Oak China Closets, mirror tops, grooved shelves; value $36.00. Sale price $24
6 handsome China Closets, quartered oak frames, mirror tops; value $27.50. Sale price $18.50
5 artistically carved China Closets, mirror tops and bent ends; value $70. Sale price $48

SAMPLE COMBINATION BOOKCASES ⅓ OFF

6 Combination Bookcases; value $25.00. Sale price $16

Elegant Carpets Now Very Cheap

Brussels Carpets in new effects, will wear well, worth 75c a yard; Spear's price 48c
Ingrain Carpets in a great variety of patterns, worth 50c a yard; Spear's price 35c
Velvet Carpets, patterns include many new conceits, rich in design; worth $1.15; Spear's price 70c
Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard, swell enough for anybody; Spear's price 90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, best in the country; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price only $1.25

Pleasing Room Rugs At Bargain Prices

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, very fashionable and elegant; Spear's price $16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, very rich, in many handsome patterns; Spear's price $22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in demand; Spear's price $12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size, durable and pretty; Spear's price $11.00

SPEAR WILL "FEATHER THEIR NEST"

HUNDREDS OF ITEMS NOT LISTED ABOVE AT ⅓ OFF

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PIRATES SECURE PROMISING FIELDER—FINE SCORES BY LOCAL BOWLERS

CLYMER JOINS PIRATE RANKS

Eastern League Star Secured as Part of That Deal With the Philadelphia Club.

WAS INDORSED BY STALLINGS

Otis E. Clymer, the outfielder who the Pittsburgh club officials have been after all winter, has finally been added to the Pirate ranks. The deal by which Clymer was secured was a roundabout affair, and it was not until yesterday that a formal notice of his release to the Pittsburgh club was received from the Philadelphia club.

This completes the deal between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia which was partially made at the league meeting in New York last December when it was announced that Bransfield, Kruger and McCormick had been traded for Philadelphia. Owing to a queer tangle it could not be told at that time that Philadelphia would be able to use the eastern league star in the transaction. All of the complications have since been removed and Clymer has already accepted the Pittsburgh club's terms.

President Dreyfuss put Clymer's name in his dope book last summer and the averages were so good that he took the trouble to go to Newark to see the young man perform. Later he went to Jersey City to get another peep at Clymer. There he found Clymer watching the gate and a young pitcher named Green playing the outfield under his name. Clymer admitted that Green had been using his name for several days while he was out on account of an accident.

President Dreyfuss judged from this that the Buffalo club was trying to cover up Clymer as it did McIntyre in 1903, and he decided to wait until the drafting season, knowing that he had very little chance of getting his player in any other way.

Later Buffalo made a sale of the releases of Outfielder Clymer and Third Baseman Courtney to Brooklyn, and it is believed that the last named club agreed to return both of these promising men in February. At all events, wehn at the national league meeting in New York in December the Brooklyn club asked the other teams to waive claims to the pair, Philadelphia refused and said it would take the men.

Then Philadelphia began negotiations with Pittsburgh for Bransfield and before the deal was closed Manager Fred Clarke agreed to give up Bransfield, Kruger and McCormick in exchange for Clymer and Howard, the western league slugger. As there were so many angles to the Clymer deal it was deemed advisable not to mention it until the formal releases had been written; first one from Brooklyn to Philadelphia and then one from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. Before these papers could be issued it was necessary for President Shettsline to make two trips to Brooklyn, one to Buffalo and one to Cincinnati. It was not until last night that Shettsline was able to complete his end of the deal.

The New York American league team has been trying to block the Clymer deal for weeks. That is one of the reasons why the officials of the Pittsburgh club refused to discuss any of the many rumors about Clymer until they had the deal closed. Clark Griffith may get a chance to explain to the national commission why he negotiated with a player belonging to the National league. His offense is a serious one in baseball. Griffith must have a good opinion of Clymer to offer to place him between Willie Keeler and Dougherty, as he said he wanted to do.

Clymer learned baseball in Western Pennsylvania. He lived at Punxsutawney until the close of the season of 1904 when he moved to Lebanon. He never played with a professional team until last season when he joined the Buffalo club, which won the pennant in the Eastern league. Like all the other youngsters who will be tried out by Pittsburgh this year he is noted for his run-getting ability. In 123 games he scored 97 times last season, made 149 hits for a total of 182 bases. He stole the unusually high number of 56 bases and made 20 sacrifice hits.

He is said to be adept at sliding a la Wagner and can throw himself away from the baseman who may be waiting for him with the ball. This trick is the secret of base-running. Before Wagner's day, Big Bill Lange was an artist at it.

Jimmy Gardner, who was with the Toronto Eastern league team last year, was one of the first to give the Clymer tip. He says the young man is one of the fastest he ever saw. He says that if Clymer has a weak point he does not know it. Gardner is not alone in this opinion. Manager Murray of the Jersey City Eastern league team, Alex Jones, the veteran of Homestead, who pitched for Buffalo last year and several other good judges have pronounced him worthy of a trial in the big league.

President Stallings of the Buffalo club was here yesterday. He admitted that Buffalo has lost both Clymer and Courtney and that both are first-class players. Stallings' visit was for the purpose of holding a conference with Eddie Murphy, who played first base for the Johnstown team last season. Murphy lives in Erie, but met the Buffalo manager here and they talked over a contract, but no definite agreement was reached. Stallings left for New York last night to attend the Eastern league meeting which will be held in that city tomorrow.

Bankers Are the Champions.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—In a series of ten-pin games on the local alleys for the professional championship this morning the Bankers took all three games from the Courthouse team. Leslie, of the Bankers' five, had the high score of 205 and the high average of 189. Scores:

Bankers—			
Blair	104	102	117
Henderson	94	124	109
Hayes	169	133	129
Allison	137	165	147
Leslie	166	196	205
Totals	670	720	707
Courthouse—			
Baker	129	136	123
Uffry	132	143	119
Thomas	109	112	134
McBurney	137	116	117
Carson	101	142	154
Totals	608	649	647

Next Big Hockey Game.

The next big hockey game in Pittsburgh will be with the Canadian Soo during the week of February 6. Manager McSwigan is negotiating with two fast men and expects to have them here for these games. The visit to Pittsburgh of the Klondike team has been postponed until early in March. The team from the gold country is now on its way to Nova Scotia, where the Klondikers play Amherst, champions of the Nova Scotia league. It will also play at Halifax.

GROVE CITY COLLEGE ATHLETE DIES OF FEVER

GROVE CITY, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Plummer Crawford, forward on the Grove City College basketball team, died yesterday of typhoid fever. He was aged 20 years and was one of the strongest players on the team. He was a member of the junior class and very popular with the students.

Indiana Defeats Westminster.

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Westminster college team was defeated by the Old Boys here tonight 37 to 17. Lambie did the feature playing for Westminster, scoring the entire nine points made by that team in the first half. Metzger, the star center of the Manchester team, played for Indiana in the second half. Devers and McKalip were sent from the floor for rough playing. Lineup:

Indiana—37.		Westminster—17.
McKalip, Prothero	Forward	Devers, Armstrong
Moorehead	Forward	Lambie
St. Clair, Metzger	Center	Calhoun
Gamble	Guard	Marks
McCreight	Guard	Patterson

Goals from field—St. Clair 5, McKalip 4, Metzger 3, Prothero 2, Gamble, McCreight, Lambie 5, Marks. Goals from foul—Indiana 5, Westminster 5. Referee—Daugherty.

"Jock" Menefee to Wed.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Announcement was made today of the coming marriage of Miss Alice V. Kiehl of Irwin and John Menefee of Monessen, an ex-ball player, to take place January 25 at the home of the bride's father, John S. Kiehl.

INTEREST LAGS IN CITY LEAGUE

Too Much Growling Among Leaders Is Cause—Brunswick Looks Like Champion.

GREAT WORK BY M'GRATH

That a woeful lack of interest is taken in the welfare of the City league by the members of the board of directors was amply demonstrated last Sunday night when only five teams sent representatives to a meeting called for that time. As this number was one short of a quorum, no action could be taken on the Herron hill and Arlington cases. There is certainly an excuse for this poor showing, for there are a number of directors who are tired of the eternal bickering and squabbling of a certain clique, and they do not care to leave their pleasures on Sunday night to attend meetings such as have been held at certain times this year.

The first half of the City league season ended Friday night and the teams will start on the home stretch this week with renewed vigor. Although Brunswick seems to have a cinch on first place, several of the following teams are confident that they will make the champions work hard to retain their big lead. The champions are at present in bad shape, Hartman being laid up with the grip, while Stewart and one or two others are out of town. However, Capt. Wilson will have Dan Houlahan with him this week and then the fur will fly. One of the games of the Rough Riders-Federal match resulted in a dispute and will have to be played over, or at least the two captains have decided to do so.

Each team won one of the games, but an error in the score sheet of the second game gives the game to the Federals. Birmingham was in poor shape at Millvale Thursday night and Capt. Viard's bowlers had no trouble in taking all three games. Castle 211 caught the Tuxedos napping Tuesday night and walked away with the first game. Then Capt. Seyd's lads woke up and easily won the next two. Unity rolled one of their good matches Friday night and easily took the last two games from Capt. Hahn's strong team. Clark Devore distinguished himself again by making an average of 205 flat, the best of the week.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	25	4	.862	Tuxedo	15	15	.500
Unity	20	10	.667	Birmingham	14	19	.424
R. Riders	16	10	.615	Castle 211	13	20	.394
Millvale	20	13	.606	Arlington	10	20	.333
H. Hill	17	13	.567	Mt. Troy	8	22	.267
Federal	18	14	.563	Glenwood	8	22	.267

Capt. Miles McGrath of the Unity team captured all the honors in the County league last week and performed a feat that has seldom been turned in this section. At Millvale Monday night the captain pulled out an average of 202 flat and followed it up the next night on the Fifth avenue alleys by making an average of 201 2-3. Unity played two matches last week and broke even, losing three to Millvale and getting them all back at the expense of North Bradock. The last game of the North Bradock series was a corker, Unity putting up 989 to 976 for the visitors. Duquesne won its fourth game of the season on the Cecilia alleys Friday night and, in the same match the Cecilias made their first 900 score of the season, beating the mark by 11 pins. Troy Hill overwhelmed the Liberty bunch Thursday night, the latter rolling 70 in the second game. East Pittsburgh took the odd from the Brunswicks in a fine match Tuesday night and Braddock could only get two from Birmingham on the Braddock alleys.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	38	10	.792	N. Braddock	21	24	.467
Troy Hill	35	10	.778	South Side	19	23	.452
Brunswick	33	12	.733	Allegheny	20	25	.444
Liberty	30	15	.667	Cecelia	18	27	.400
Social	27	15	.643	Mammoth	14	22	.389
East Pgh	26	19	.578	Glenwood	15	27	.357
Braddock	26	19	.578	Birmingham	13	29	.310
Federal	25	20	.555	St. Boniface	8	37	.177
Millvale	24	21	.533	Duquesne	4	38	.095

The new Central league opened its season Tuesday night on the Club alleys, before a large audience composed of rooters for the several teams. The American Bridge Company team was the only one to make a clean sweep and is at the top of the pile. Pirates, Savoy and Sterling each took the odd game. Bauman of the Pirates carried off the high score honors with 214, while the Bridgeworkers made high team score of 872.

The Bankers league entered upon its second week and a general improvement was noticeable in the matter of scores. Tessmer of the Farmers took the high score record of 210 from his teammate, by making 220. McLean is still high average man with 176 1-6. The Farmers appear to be the class and have not yet suffered a defeat. The Mellons again lost three straight. The Germans took the odd from the Lincolns.

Another new league was organized last week. The latest addition to the organized bodies is the Wylie Avenue Amateur league. It is composed of eight teams, each of which will bowl once a week on the Wylie Avenue alleys. Most of the players will be beginners and only one member of each team will be allowed to be a member of a City or County league team. The season will start about the first of next month.

The Two-Man Team league will open its season next Monday night with 16 teams. Nearly all of the crack bowlers of the county are represented on the teams and the race for first place promises to be a hot one. Each team will bowl twice a week and all the games will be played on the Club, Federal, Wylie Avenue and Brunswick alleys.

From present indications the loaded ball will be a thing of the past after February 26 and there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth among certain local bowlers; also a feeling of sea-sickness in the region of their averages. It is only on the assurance that the American bowling congress will change the rule regarding the ball, that the eastern delegation to the congress will join hands with the Wisconsin people who wish to secure special legislation. The rule at present limits only the size and weight of the ball, which can be of any material or combination of materials. The easterners wish to have a restriction to the effect that the ball must be wholly of one material inserted in the rule and this, if accomplished, will mean the death knell of the loaded ball. It will be no loss to the game, however, as no true bowler has need of a ball that is loaded on one side, as the majority of them are.

Harry Rupp has joined the Herron Hill team in the City league and A. Schroeffel has joined the Mt. Troy team. Both will be eligible to bowl on January 30. J. Brown has joined the Millvale City league team and will be eligible to bowl on January 23.

The schedules of the two big leagues for this week are as follows:

Monday, Castle 211 vs. Mt. Troy; Tuesday, Tuxedo vs. Federal, Arlington vs. Herron Hill; Wednesday, Glenwood vs. Birmingham; Thursday, Rough Riders vs. Unity; Friday, Brunswick vs. Millvale.

County league—Monday, Glenwood vs. Allegheny and Social vs. Troy Hill; Tuesday, Federal vs. Brunswick and North Braddock vs. Millvale; Wednesday, Duquesne vs. St. Boniface and East Pittsburgh vs. Cecilia; Thursday, Mammoth vs. Liberty and Birmingham vs. Glenwood; Friday, Braddock vs. South Side.

The Savoys took the odd from the Royals by 11 pins on the Great Eastern alleys Friday evening. Manning had high score, 179, and Ransom had high average, 168. The Royals roll the Rebecca team on the Federal alleys Tuesday evening and the Heyl and Patterson team on the Great Eastern alleys Saturday afternoon.

Manchester and W. U. P.

The Manchester and W. U. P. basketball teams will meet in Raleigh hall, lower Allegheny, tomorrow night in the second game of the series. The first meeting took place in Cyclorama hall two weeks ago, the result of which was that Joe Thompson's heavyweights won 20 to 19.

Otis E. Clymar.

The new player secured by the Pirates as part of the trade with the Philadelphia club.

ERISER MAKES AN ATTACK ON BASKETBALL UMPIRE

Apologizes and Is Then Removed from Game on Wash.-Jeff. Floor. Results of Games.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—James Eriser of New Castle, a member of the junior basketball team at Washington and Jefferson college, became angered at Umpire Bixler in a game with the freshmen here today and threw the ball at the official, following it up with an attempt at a personal attack. Eriser was at first barred from the game, but after an apology reinstated.

The Juniors won the contest, 43 to 18. The contest was a rough one, and many fouls were called. Irwin, for the winners, was the bright star, while Eriser played a good game. Line-up:

Juniors—43.		Freshmen—18.
Eriser	Forward	Fulton
Irwin	Forward	Shoop
Hupp	Center	Deip
Dunn	Guard	Vankirk
Hayes	Guard	Clark

Substitutions—Nelson for Hayes, Morris for Clark. Goals from field—Hupp 6, Eriser 5, Irwin 5, Dunn 2, Fulton 2, Vankirk, Morris. Goals from fouls—Fulton 8, Eriser 6, Dunn, Vankirk, Morris. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Bixler. Timer—Kirchner. Scorer—Ford. Time of halves—20 minutes.

The third year team of Washington and Jefferson academy defeated the first year five 20 to 9. The first year players were almost outclassed. They made but one field goal and played on the defensive during the greater part of the game. Lineup:

Third Year—20.		First Year—9.
Reed	Forward	Whitehill
Ritter	Forward	Sherrard
Workman	Center	M. Crumrine
Wilson	Guard	Hallam
Weirich	Guard	L. Crumrine

Substitutions—Snyder for Wetrich, Ely for Hallam, McAdams for L. Crumrine. Goals from field—Workman 4, Reed 3, Ritter 2, Wilson, Whitehill. Goals from foul—McCrumrine 6, Whitehill. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Bixler. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

HARVARD TAKES CLOSE GAME FROM PRINCETON

Wilder Shoots Deciding Goal in Extra Session, and Wins Exciting Event, 6 to 5.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Harvard	2	0	1000
Yale	1	0	1000
Princeton	1	2	.333
Columbia	1	2	.333
Brown	0	1	.000

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—By a narrow margin, after an extra playing period, Harvard's intercollegiate hockey champions defeated Princeton in a league game at the St. Nicholas rink tonight 6 to 5. The score at the end of regular playing time was 5 goals to 5. Wilder made the winning goal for Harvard on a pass from Capt. Calloway. The game was one of the most exciting played this year, many persons prominent in society viewing the struggle from the clubhouse balcony. The line-up:

Harvard—6.		Princeton—5.
Tilden	Goal	Chislett
Grant	Point	King
Newhall	Cover Point	Zahniser
Wilder	Forward	Leake
Calloway	Forward	Chew
Townsend	Forward	Wister
Pell	Forward	Levis

Referee—W. Russell, Hockey club of New York.

W. & J. IS PLEASED.

Piekarski's Engagement Meets With the General Approval—Penn Methods to Prevail.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The students and alumni of W. and J. are greatly gratified that F. A. Piekarski has been secured to coach the football team for 1905. If the big Penn guard proves satisfactory he will be requested to sign a three-year contract and will be kept as long as he desires to remain.

Piekarski, who left for his home at Nanticoke today, stated that he would introduce University of Pennsylvania methods. He will take up the practice of law in Pittsburgh in the spring. Piekarski states that he received seven different offers, but accepted W. and J. because it was close to Pittsburgh.

Perrysville 53; Lawrenceville 10.

The Perrysvilles last night defeated the Lawrenceville Turners on the Perrysvilles' floor, 53 to 10. Lineup:

Perrysvilles—53.		Lawrenceville—10.
Yeager	Forward	Pease
Johnston	Forward	Lynch
Collins	Center	Rickets
Nichols	Guard	Graham
Parks	Guard	Crowley

Field goals—Yeager 6, Johnston 14, A. Collins 4, Frazier, Lynch 2, Graham 2, Pease. Goals from foul—Yeager 3. Referee—Elton. Scorer—Dean. Timer—Miller.

Simms Will Fight in Boston.

AKRON, O., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The match between Art Simms and Bert Wing of Cleveland has been declared off and Simms will leave Tuesday for Boston, where he has agreed to fight Kid Goodman of that city on January 27. Simms was to have fought Wing at Beaver Falls on January 31. George V. Tuohey, sporting editor of the Boston Journal, will act as Simm's manager from this time on and Simms will probably make Boston his home for the next few months.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

There will be a meeting of the South Side A. C. this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of John James, 36 Eleventh street, South Side.

All Manchester A. A. players are to be on hand at the residence of F. Flynn, 2308 West Market street, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The McKinley A. C. wishes to arrange dates with all 10 and 11-year-old teams. Address S. H. Bennett, sheriff's office, court house, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Church Hill team meet Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at 506 Steuben street, Elliott borough. These players are to report: Sleeper, Ryan, Freeze, Lauth, Fentig, Lucot, Craig, G. Rast, Jones, J. Rast, Koerner, Kinley.

The East Liberty A. C. has organized with the following players: Gamble, Searle, Rutledge, McClaren, Weiss, Moler, Mueller, Conrad, Rowe and Mankey. Would like to hear from the following teams: Uniontown, Mt. Pleasant, Point Marion, Connellsville, Latrobe, Bolivar, Cokeville, Greensburg and any other first-class team. Address Charles W. Conrad, 5458 Aurelia street, East End, Pittsburgh.

FITZ OFFERS TO FIGHT EITHER O'BRIEN OR RYAN

Battle to Take Place in 'Frisco, and There Must Be a Side Bet. O'Brien Accepts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Robert Fitzsimmons today posted $5,000 to fight Tommy Ryan or Jack O'Brien in San Francisco for the middleweight championship of the world. His message, dated Cleveland, O., today, says:

"Have sent Al. Smith $5,000 today for a side bet to fight Jack O'Brien or Tommy Ryan for the middleweight championship at the middleweight limit, 158 pounds ringside. Conditions must call for a $5,000 side bet, winner to take all, and a bout of 20 rounds to take place at San Francisco for the largest purse offered within four months. I will sign at once. Opponent must put up forfeit of $5,000. I hope this will hold them for a while."

The Cornishman's action will force his rivals to show their hands and either cover his forfeit and fight or stop challenging. A battle between Fitzsimmons and either Ryan or O'Brien would be one of the greatest contests decided in years and would settle the vexed question as to who is entitled to the middleweight championship.

Fitzsimmons' telegram was sent to Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia and he jumped to the telephone in his eagerness to make reply.

"I'm willing to fight Fitzsimmons at 158 pounds ringside just as soon as he likes," shouted the Quaker boxer over the wire. "But I'm afraid that the conditions he names show that Fitzsimmons isn't sincere.

"If Fitzsimmons is really in earnest I shall be ready to fight him at the weight he names, to post $2,500 when the match is made, to put up another $2,500 when the club names its date and make it a condition that the $5,000 be forfeited to the other man should either of us fail to keep faith. Any sensible division of the purse will suit me.

"And please say that I am more than willing to meet Ryan at 154 pounds at 3 o'clock in March before that San Francisco club which he says has offered him a match for that month.

Newman Whips Trenton.

The Newmans defeated the Trenton five last night, 54 to 18. Lineup:

Newman—54.		Trenton—18.
Stephens	F.	Myers
Crowley	F.	W. Graham
Poole	C.	Summerville
Cotter	G.	Rosser
Stonerod	G.	Heck

Goals from field—Stonerod 9, Stephens 8, Cotter 4, Poole 3, Crowley 2, Heck 2, Rosser 3, Summerville, Graham, Myers. Goals from foul—Stonerod 2, Rosser 2. Referee—Gallagher.

The Newman Third defeated the Superior Juniors, 13 to 9. Field goals—Haugh 2, Ferguson 2, Kelly, Tunkler, F. Meals 3, Witzell. Foul goals—Cannon, Smith. Referee—Crawley.

Fosters Defeated on Home Floor.

In a very one-sided game the D. L. and G. A. team of the Point defeated the Foster team of Lawrenceville on its floor, 28 to 8, in one of the fastest games of the season. The teams played 12 minutes before they scored, Fosters missing two fouls. Lineup:

D. L. and G. A.—28.		Fosters—8.
I. Lawrence	R. F.	P. McGee
C. Lawrence	L. F.	Myers
Bodkin	C.	Ketley
Flaherty	R. G.	Manning
Callahan	L. G.	G. Mayer

Field goals—C. Lawrence 4, J. Lawrence 5, Flaherty 4, Callahan, Myers 2, Manning. Foul goals—Myers 2.

No Ball for Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Local baseball fans may have to go to Youngstown or Pittsburgh to see games the coming year, as it does not look as though this place will have a team.

A FANCY SKATER.

John F. Davidson,
At the Garden This Week.

WILKINSBURG IS RETURNED WINNER

Allegheny Puts Up Game Hockey, but Is Beaten in Second Half.

FLEEGER AND BUNTON STARS

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh High School	4	1	.800
Shadyside Academy	3	1	.750
East Liberty Academy	2	2	.500
Wilkinsburg	2	3	.400
Allegheny	0	4	.000

Bert Fleeger, the diminutive aggressive captain of the Wilkinsburg High school seven started the "breaking up" of the game against the Allegheny seven yesterday afternoon in an interscholastic championship contest. Wilkinsburg won, 3 to 1, all the goals being shot in the last session, the opening period being filled with exciting features.

Shortly after the face off in the last half, Fleeger stood directly in the center of the ice and getting the puck from a lift back, hurled it in the air toward the Allegheny cage.

The rubber traveled through the defense and hit the ice near the cage, rolling in near the corner. The Wilkinsburg students let loose a yell, and it was increased in volume on the face off when Fleeger took the rubber through the defense again and passed to Bunton at the cage for the second goal.

Both scores came so fast that it looked as though Wilkinsburg would roll up a large total.

The Allegheny crowd, however, pulled together again and rushed the puck up the field and fought as hard as ever. The forward line got together and traveled, Cellars taking the rubber. Cellars got past Thounhurst and Geider. Haven came out and intercepted the shot, but in the scrimmage Capt. Worcester shot the goal, the first of the season for the Allegheny tribe.

Toward the close of the half, Robinson took a long shot toward the Allegheny cage, but it was blocked. Bunton, who was a very energetic person throughout the afternoon, was right after it and shot his second goal of the game.

Allegheny showed both speed and strength yesterday. The best players from the Allegheny High school have joined the Prep. seven, which has been crippled all season, and it was deemed advisable to amalgamate the two teams and play under the name of "Allegheny."

Neither team would be strong enough to cope successfully with the other sevens in the league. Worcester will continue as captain. The team, as constituted yesterday, will make all others in the league hustle.

Allegheny had a shade the better of Wilkinsburg in team action, but on the forward line Bunton and Fleeger, individually, showed up the stronger. Frequently they employed team work in getting the puck up. Thounhurst and Geider did well on the defense. Early in the game Thounhurst sent Ford to the ice with a straight body check that took some "ginger" out of the Allegheny man. Haven, as usual, played a swell game at goal.

The game was refereed by Alex. McCracken, who conducted the proceedings like a veteran official. McCracken believes in the strenuous parts and he allowed the players lots of liberties in checking. Robinson and Ford were each sent to the bench in the second half for tripping and just as time was up Fleeger drew a bench sentence for roughing it too much. The line-up:

Wilkinsburg—3.		Allegheny—1.
Haven	Goal	Fahnestock
Geider	Point	Reiter
Thounhurst	Cover Point	Ford
Orton	Forward	Cellars
Bunton	Center	Fester
Robinson	Right Wing	Vincent
Fleeger	Left Wing	Worcester

Goals—Bunton 2, Fleeger, Worcester. Referee—McCracken, Shadyside. Goal judges—Babst, Shadyside; Ray Robinson, Pittsburgh High school. Timers—Tom Uptegraff, Shadyside; "Toots" Shultz, Shadyside.

YALE PASSERS WIN.

Princeton Is Beaten in Basketball by a 17 to 15 Score.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Yale defeated Princeton at basketball tonight in the first game of the intercollegiate championship series 17 to 15. Superior team play was shown by Yale, particularly in the first half. Summary—Field goals—Yale, Kinney 3, Hyatt 1, Carter 1, Church 1; Princeton, Trene 4, Clark 1. Goals from fouls—Yale, Hyatt 5; Princeton, McLane 3.

Steubenville Wallops Oakdale.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Steubenville A. C. team defeated the Oakdale (Pa.) five here tonight, 38 to 9. Lineup:

Steubenville—38.		Oakdale—9.
Gaugham	R. F.	Petticord
Conroy	L. F.	Lauterbaugh
Hamilton	C.	Nesbitt
Bates	R. G.	Dickson
Houser	L. G.	Carver

Substitutes—Brennen for Lauterbaugh, McKale for Dickson, Murphy for Gaugham, Dignan for Hamilton. Field goals—Pettlcord, Carver, Nesbitt, Houser 4, Conroy, Murphy 3, Dignan 2, Bates 4, Gaugham 2, Hamilton 3. Foul goals—Nesbitt 3. Referee—Tom Needham.

Losers Don't Get Field Goal.

ELIZABETH, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Before one of the largest crowds of the season the Central Presbyterian of McKeesport last night lost to the F. A. Smith basketball team 21 to 3. The visitors didn't get a field goal. The line-up:

F. A. Smith—21.		Central Presbyterian—3.
Jackson	Forward	Schultz
Hall	Forward	Irwin
Van Fosson	Center	Tennent
Howder	Guard	Nevins
Stiddard	Guard	Smith

Goals from field—Hall, 4; Van Fosson, 2; Howder, 2; Jackson, 2. Goals from fouls—Van Fosson; Schultz, 3.

Hasley to Compete in the East.

William Hasley, the Allegheny boy who won the amateur championship of Western Pennsylvania last winter, has entered for the outdoor races at Verona lake. Hasley made a good showing against the big fellows at the garden last year and hopes to capture one of this year's events. He has been at Duquesne garden every day at noon during the past 10 days getting in condition for the coming meetings. Some other local men will likely take part in the races here. Another local skater—a new man—who will enter is Elmer Elistrom, a young Swede living in Braddock, who, while only 18 years old, has taken 17 prizes in his native country.

Another for the Leitheads.

At Duquesne school hall last night the Leitheads for the second time this season beat the Bolger club of that place. Although the Leitheads were outweighed, they showed fast team work. The Lineup:

Leitheads—13.		Bolger—6.
Cain	R. F.	Bruce
Fleger	L. F.	Ketzler
Williams	C.	Russell
McArdle, Collins	R. G.	Ackerman
Pugh	L. G.	Philson

Field goals—Cain 3, Williams 1, McArdle 1, Pugh 1, Bruce 1, Russell 1. Foul goals—Fleger 1, Ketzler 2.

State Five Wins Warm Game.

In a warm game last evening between the State Five and the Leetsdale A. C. on the latter's floor the State Five won 27 to 23. Lineup:

Leetsdale—23.		State Five—27.
Seaman	R. F.	Fink
Hogansky	L. F.	Thompson
Good	C.	Jones
Barrett	R. G.	Sterhagle
Bowman	L. G.	Schmidt

Goals from field—Seaman, Hogansky 4, Good 4, Bowman, Fink 4, Thompson 3, Jones 4, Sterhagle, Schmidt. Goals from foul—Good 3, Thompson. Referee—McPherson. Timekeeper—McKee. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Perrysville Wins a Game.

The Perrysville second team defeated the Ninth-Grade Preps. last night in a one-sided game at Perrysville hall. Lineup:

Perrysville—42.		Allegheny Prep.—12.
Strachan	R. F.	Hagan
Lysle	L. F.	Hendrick
Stern	C.	Schmidt
Lorimer	R. G.	Pettit
Jourdon	L. G.	Shanky

Field goals—Strachan 7, Lysle 3, Stern 10, Lorimer, Hagan 4, Hendrick. Foul goals—Hagan 2. Referee—Yeager. Scorer—Coppe.

Rafferty Is at Homestead.

C. D. Rafferty, who played in Yale's football team of 1902, has taken a position in the metallurgical department of the Homestead steel works.

CONWAY LASTED BUT TWO ROUNDS

Colored Fighter from Turtle Creek Proved an Easy Mark for Paul Moore.

MASON DONNED THE MITS

Billy Conway, a colored fighter from Turtle Creek, who was under the impression that he was made up of championship caliber, had all the fight taken out of him in two short rounds at the Business Men's gymnasium bouts last evening. It was Paul Moore, the local boxer, who satisfied the colored man that fighting was not his game and that in the future he had better stick to driving a wagon.

The bout between Moore and Conway was the final one of the evening and the manner in which the local man disposed of his dusky rival was a sweet morsel for the big crowd of fight lovers who attended the bouts, and sent them home in a happy humor. Conway looked pretty good when he appeared in the ring, but after he had been boxing a few minutes it was evident that he was a novice at the game, as the blows he intended were wild swings which any clever boxer could easily avoid. The first round was a tame one, but the second made up for it and a few solid punches in the stomach caused the colored fighter to hold on with vise-like grip, and that was all that saved him from being knocked out. The two rounds were all that Conway cared for, and he quit at the expiration of the second.

Ed Givens, the colored fighter who knocked out his opponent on Monday night, and Andy Apple, white, of Wilkinsburg, put up a bout that was full of fight all the way. The sympathy of the crowd was with the white boxer, and there were wild yells when Apple landed a telling blow, but the colored fighter held his own and sent back as good as he received. In the sixth round both were so tired that a light punch would have ended the battle, but neither one was able to deliver the blow. The bout was one of the best of the evening.

Jack Rowe and Arthur Donahoe were scheduled to go six rounds, but in the very first Rowe started to make a rushing fight of it and drove his opponent through the ropes. A few seconds later he made another wild rush and both fighters fell to the floor, Donahoe's head striking the boards with such force that he was rendered unconscious. The referee at once called the bout off. Johnny Reagan and Louis Isaacs also started to go six rounds and for three rounds put up a pretty bout with honors about even, but in the third Reagan injured his hand and the bout was stopped.

"Reddy" Mason, who is the front and center of the Business Men's club, forgot his managerial dignity long enough to don the fighting togs and take a fall out of Ed. Creamer, better known as "Bosco." This bout was only a three-round affair, with the fighting time cut short, but it was long enough to allow Mason to show that he has not forgotten how to use his hands, and he put it all over "Bosco." The latter, however, managed to land a wallop on Mason's mouth that brought blood. This bout was refereed by Patsy Brannigan, a 30-pounder, whose efforts to separate the boxers when they got into a clinch were laughable.

Black Diamond Takes Money.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Black Diamond and Fayette City association football teams met here today in their deciding game for a $200 purse and gate receipts. The teams had played two games previous to this, each having a victory. Black Diamonds won today 2 to 1. Lineup:

Fayette City—1.		Black Diamond—2.
Campbell	G.	Potts
Freban	F. B.	C. Holden
Lavery	F. B.	Forster
Gartland	H. B.	Brooks
C. O'Brien	H. B.	Clark
Hamilton	H. B.	Richardson
Patton	F.	McVickers
Gatesby	F.	J. Holden
Ashton	C.	Handcock
Harper	F.	Lambert
M. O'Brien	F.	Woods

Referee—Westlake of Braddock. Halves—35 minutes each.

Pikers Win Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Pikers, by defeating the Olympians in a fast basketball game, hold first place in the Association league. The game was the closest ever played in Washington and the winners captured a victory in the last few minutes of play. The final score was 18 to 15. Line-up:

Pikers—18.		Olympians—15.
Houston	Forward	Collner
Ferguson	Forward	Guttery
Hanna	Center	Hawkins
Grable	Guard	Reed
Bixler	Guard	Marriner

Substitutions—Hart for Houston; Moffat for Ferguson. Goals from field—Grable, 3; Houston, 2; Collner, 2; Guttery, 2; Hart, Moffat, Bixler, Reed, Marriner. Goals from fouls—Grable, 2; Marriner, 3. Referee—Botsford. Umpire—Thompson.

Hot Election at Allegheny.

MEADVILLE, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Starting at 10 o'clock this morning and ending at 1 o'clock this afternoon there was a battle of ballots at Allegheny college in the athletic election. The opposing parties were the fraternity members and the "non-frats." Each side worked hard for its candidates. The frats won by a small majority in all the offices to be filled. The total vote was 322. The victors were William McQuiston, delegate at large; W. P. Sturtevant, football manager; Knapp, assistant; F. M. Thompson, track team manager.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Herron Hill Reserves challenge all 11 to 13-year-old teams. Address H. A. Strain, care The Gazette, city.

Hamiltons challenge all 11 and 12-year-old teams. Address Jacob Goldberg, 3605 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

Newman has open dates. Address Manager Clune, care Newman Institute, Lang avenue and Kelly street, East End.

The First Ward has Monday, Wednesday and Friday open for good teams. Call up 705 Main; ask for H. W. Snyder.

The State five juniors challenge all 10 and 11-year-old teams having halls. Address E. H. Jones, 1117 East street, Allegheny.

The A. A. A. would like to have a game away from home on Tuesday or Wednesday next. Address R. J. Adams, box 1662, city.

The State fives would like to hear from all 15 and 16-year-old teams having halls. Address Oscar Faulhaber, 109 East street, Allegheny.

The Arsenal five yesterday defeated the Orients of Manchester, 21 to 6. Field goals—T. Beare 4, Lehman 1, G. Hoolagan 6, Lockhart 1, Fay 1. Foul goals—T. Beare 2, Fay 1, Gaines 1. Referee—T. Richards.

The Pittsburgh A. A. has been formed. Among the players are Shields, forward; James Fullen of the Y. M. I. team of Steubenville, O., and Marsula, "Pretzels" Schmidt, the local football player, will play as well. Lefty Nieman, manager. Kirk would like to hear from fast players and all first-class teams. Address Charles Kirk, care Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE FOR THE LAFAYETTE NINE

EASTON, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Manager Darwin Dugerey of the Lafayette college has arranged the following baseball schedule for the season of 1905:

March 25, North Carolina College of M. A., at Raleigh; 27, University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill; 28, University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill; 29, Trinity, Durham; 30, Trinity, Durham; 31, University of Virginia, at Charlottesville.

April 1, University of Virginia, at Charlottesville; 3, Georgetown, at Georgetown, D. C.; 4, open; 12, Ursinus, at Easton; 15, Rutgers, at Easton; 19, Princeton, at Princeton; 22, Trinity, at Easton; 26, Cornell, at Ithaca; 29, State college, at Easton.

May 6, Lehigh, at Easton; 10, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 13, Fordham, at Fordham; 17, West Point, at West Point; 20, Washington and Jefferson, at Easton; 26, Dartmouth, at Easton; 30, open.

June 3, Lehigh, at South Bethlehem; 7, Georgetown, at Easton; 10, Fordham, at Easton; 17, Lehigh, at Easton; 20, Indians, at Easton.

Zelienople Wins Close Game.

ZELIENOPLE, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Zelienople won from the Fayettes of Allegheny tonight 17 to 15. At the end of the second half the score stood 15 to 15 and the teams agreed to go back and play off the tie. Lineup:

Fayette—15.		Zelienople—17.
Deemer, Graham	R. F.	Cunningham
Hilliard	L. F.	Ehrhbolts
Dutner	C.	Ziegler
Miller	R. G.	Hegner
Strasser	L. G.	Figel

Goals from field—Deemer, Hilliard, Dutner 3, Graham 2, Cunningham 4, Ehrhbolts 3, Hegner. Goals from foul—Graham, Ziegler. Referee—Kavanaugh. Time of halves—20 minutes.

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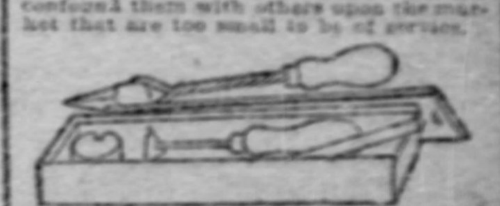

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EDITED BY
RICHARD R. GUY.

AMATEURS PREPARE FOR BASEBALL SEASON--FIGHTERS WANT BATTLES

TOO MUCH TALK OF TAYLOR CASE

National Commission Should Act at Once as an Injury Is Being Done the Game.

WORD FROM THE PLAYERS

The sooner the national commission takes up the case of Pitcher Jack Taylor and settles it one way or the other the better it will be for baseball. This case has already been talked of entirely too much and it is high time that all the talk was ended and the pitcher who is under suspicion either expelled or exonerated. It has always been contended by those who have the best interest of the sport at heart that the moment the breath of suspicion was pointed at the game that it would mean the death of the sport, and it looks as though that time has arrived.

The Taylor case is one in which the local followers of the game will have a personal interest, for the reason that one of the games in which there was a suspicion of crooked work was played in this city. It was the first game of a double header played at Exposition park on July 30, in which Taylor and Miller opposed each other and the game was won by the Pirates, 5 to 2. In the game the St. Louis players secured but five hits off Miller's delivery, while the Pirates touched Taylor lor up for seven hits and were given five bases on balls. Three of the Pirates' runs were directly attributable to the free passes to first.

Should Talk It Over.

It might be well for the suspected pitcher if he intends to make any kind of a trial to first consult his witnesses and agree on the games under suspicion as well as the circumstances of the same. In an interview given out by the pitcher during the week he speaks of a game played here during the early part of October and gives Harry Smith the credit for the victory. While it is true that Taylor did pitch one of the early October games and lost it, yet this is not the game under suspicion, and what is more, Harry Smith did not take part in the October game, but he was in the July game and it was his hit to left field in the second inning that was responsible for two of the Pirates' runs. Taylor claims this was a lucky hit and was made when Smith was trying to avoid a ball that was close to his body. While that may have been true, still the Pirates would have won the game anyhow, for they scored runs after that inning while the best the Cardinals could do was to get two tallies.

This Taylor case might have been passed up as a little tiff between owner Hart of the Chicago team and a former employe had not Charley Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American league team taken the matter up in behalf of the player, and with the assistance of Ban Johnson, made an American league issue of it. The owners of the Chicago teams are bitter rivals and Comiskey saw a chance to get back at Hart, hence his action in becoming the champion of the pitcher. This is unfortunate for the pitcher, because he has been placed in a serious position, and unless he can bring pretty strong evidence he is very liable to find himself out of baseball for good.

Murray Talks of Catchers.

Billy Murray, manager of the Jersey City team, is not one of those who believe that because a catcher is not fast on his feet that he is not of value to his team. During his visit here Murray was called on to express an opinion as to the value of Heine Peitz to the Pirates, and stated that he thought Peitz the very man wanted, not only for his playing ability but because he can infuse life into the players. Murray pointed out that in a team a good reliable catcher is a most important man for the reason that he is in a position where he has the entire game in front of him, and if he is not afraid to open his mouth he can direct the team in such a manner as to be the greatest benefit to the captain.

Deacon Phillippe has gone to Mt. Clemens for a month's boiling out and to be in shape to jump right in at the opening of the season and make up for lost time. The Deacon is anxious to give the laugh to some wise ones who have said that he is all in as a pitcher and will work harder than ever to that end next season. Last year was the worst that Phillippe ever experienced in his basball career as he was out of the game from one cause or another the best part of the season.

Deacon Anxious to Do Good.

When the Deacon went wrong last season there were some people under the impression that the strain he was placed under during the world's championship series with the Boston team the season before had told on him and that his effectiveness as a pitcher was gone forever. This is the class that Phillippe wants to give the laugh to and he will do it if hard work and good care count for anything. Leever, Wagner and Flaherty promised at the close of last season to accompany Phillippe, but they backed out at the last moment and the Deacon was forced to make the trip alone.

Speaking of Leever recalls that a letter was received from the schoolmaster during the week in which he states that he is in better shape this winter than he has been for years, and that arm trouble which caused so much worry last season has entirely disappeared. It will also be recalled that Wagner was a sufferer from a rheumatic attack in his throwing arm last season, and he also sends word that the arm has not given him the least trouble this winter. With Leever and Wagner in shape the Pirates should start the season in fine trim.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

JOHN DAVIDSON TO SKATE AT GARDEN THIS WEEK

World's Champion Is Home from Tour of Europe—Retires After This Year.

John F. Davidson, the world's champion fancy stunt skater, will be the attraction at Duquesne Garden this week. He will give exhibitions every evening during the week, beginning tomorrow night and at the Saturday matinee. Davidson will need no introduction to garden patrons, as he has appeared here before. It has been three years since his last performance in Pittsburgh. At that time his sister Fannie was with him. Miss Davidson recently retired from public exhibitions.

This will be the last appearance in Pittsburgh of John Davidson, as he has decided to also retire after this winter. Since their last appearance in Pittsburgh the Davidson's have traveled through Europe and other countries, giving exhibitions in all the principal cities. The peculiar charm of Mr. Davidson's skating is in his succession of quick and attractive movements, twists and figures.

The greatest accomplishment and that which is really the star act on Davidson's repertoire are his fancy stunts on stilts three feet in height. In this act Davidson does the spread eagle, Dutch roll, corkscrew twist, bishop light, the locomotive step and the grapevine loops. While there are several men who have mastered the ordinary stride on the stilted skates, Mr. Davidson is the only man in the world who has been successful in figure skating on them. His performance is not only marvelous on account of the skill required, but it is also exceedingly dangerous, the stilts most of the time being on an angle of 45 degrees. If he once lost his balance and fell backward while giving an exhibition nothing could save him from a serious accident. During his career as an exhibition skater he has been rather fortunate, having suffered but one serious accident which laid him up for 16 or 17 weeks.

On his previous visits to Pittsburgh with his sister they attracted large crowds and as this will in all probability be his last season in public, his exhibition this week at the garden should be well attended.

SCHOOLS TO HAVE FAST BALL GAMES

Captains Lining Up Material. Shultz and McCreight Will Figure in Race.

HOCKEY AND BASKETBALL

Indications are that the coming school baseball season will be the most interesting in the past few years. Already the managers and captains are lining up the material, and soon indoor practice will be started.

Shadyside promises to again have a winning team and Kiski has the nucleus of a championship nine. Pittsburgh High school has not chosen a captain as yet, but one will be elected this week. Dave Johns or Al. Bialas will be selected.

Prof. Hull is again at East Liberty and he will take charge of the team on and off the field and he should turn out another good one. East Liberty, however, is not reckoned as a championship possibility, as it does not play Shadyside and there is already talk of High school not meeting it, due to the eligibility question.

The Shadyside and Kiski games will be notable on account of the work of the pitchers, so it is thought at this stage. "Toots" Shultz has proved himself about the best pitcher Shadyside ever had, and McCreight, who will do the pitching for Kiski, is a youngster capable of pitching ball that few teams can beat. Shultz and McCreight are undoubtedly the leading prep. school pitchers in Western Pennsylvania, and the team this year that excels in fielding will win.

Neither Pitcher will be hit hard and neither is liberal in distributing passes to first.

McCracken Helps Shadyside.

Shadyside will be strengthened by Alex. McCracken, the former East Liberty captain, who will play left field unless some good infielders are discovered. Kiski, too, has excellent material. McGregor, last year's third baseman on the Indiana Normal, will play the same bag for Kiski. He played on the Interscholastics last season when they campaigned over the independent circuit and he did very well at the bat and in the field.

Four years ago Kiski had a nine that out-classed all the local schools and held its own with the colleges. Some of the players are now playing independent ball or in minor leagues, while others have got on college nines.

The nearest rival to Kiski then was Elders Ridge academy. "Lefty" McIlveen, now the State college twirler, who has since developed into a star of the first magnitude, was the pitcher at Elders Ridge. The last game of the season for Elders Ridge was at Kiski and the home team won in 18 innings. Bill McLane scored the only run on a single by Meade Porterfield, which was carried away from the middle fielder by a high wind. McLane reached first on a scratch hit.

In this game McIlveen struck out 28 men, and Ross Pringer, now the W. & J. pitcher, fanned 21 Elders Ridge men. Gus Hood of Kiski umpired the game, and not one of his decisions was questioned.

High School's Last Win.

The last game Pittsburgh High school won from Shadyside was in the same year and it went 14 innings, Phil Lewis scoring the winning run. With the score 4 to 0 against his team Lewis went on the rubber in the second inning and had the score tied in the ninth. His two-bagger got him on the bases in the last inning after Herm. Smith had been thrown out trying to steal third. Smith came near being mobbed by Lewis for the act.

Walter Grange pitched for Shadyside, and in the outfield was Herb Byram and Don. Doyle, now pitchers on the Princeton's varsity. Byram played left and Doyle right, the latter leading his team in the hitting that day with three clean singles over second base.

Byram came near breaking up the game in the twelfth inning with a smash to left, but Walter Curran made a one-handed catch of the drive, doubling up a runner on third and retiring the side. At the time Byram was not regarded as a pitcher, neither was Doyle. Both were hitting left-handed and fielding well. In this particular game Doyle made a running one-handed catch of a fly ball that rivaled Curran's which saved High school from a beating.

In the Hockey League.

There was nothing stirring in the local hockey situation the past week. The big league players are going along in the even tenor of their way, but what interest was manifested was in the school league race, which is being led by the Pittsburgh High school over its rival seven from Shadyside.

Charlie Reisfar has his crowd one game to the good in the race. These teams will meet this Saturday coming and one of the most stubborn contests of the season in the league should take place. High school has a truly champion team. Its forward line cannot be beaten for speed and combination play, and the only way Shadyside will win from it is by showing more stamina and very rough body checking. Van Gorder will be in the game for High school next Saturday after a three-weeks' absence, but it is doubtful if Dick Mueller will be in trim enough to play for Shadyside. He was injured in the Wilkinsburg game two weeks ago.

High school can stand the bruising part of the game as well as any team in the league and is always in condition, save accidents. Capt. Reisfar points with pride to the fact that but one boy on the team smokes cigarettes.

Basketball Is Paying.

The independent basketball teams are having a merry time of it. South Side, which is the undisputed local champion, claims the Carnegie five recently euchred it out of a tie game at Carnegie. The latter came back with a denial and a challenge to play for $500. The money is up, they say, for the game.

Basketball, in spots, is paying; that is the large teams are connecting with the dough. The promoters have a funny way of doing business. A will play in B's hall and B will take the money, then B will go to A's hall and A will collect. The drawback to this system is that it keeps unattached and independent teams out of business.

Teams that cannot show a good hall and a following will not get the players. Were there a division of the gate receipts like the baseball fraternity recognizes the passers in general would be benefitted in a pecuniary way. The local league went out of business on account of this method of doing business, it is claimed, by its former promoters.

RICHARD R. GUY.

A CLEVER FIELDING PLAYER AT FIRST

JACK LEWIS.
The Southside boy who was with Alliance, O., last summer.

CLEVER HOCKEY PLAYER AND WINNER OF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Arthur Sixsmith.

Sixsmith is one of the ablest hockey players and leaders Pittsburgh ever saw. He began his hockey career with the Iron Sides of Ottawa, his native city, in 1896. The Iron Side seven was an independent one, but the next year he played center on the Victorias, which won the city championship. The following season he was a star on the Ottowa Intermediates and it won the championship of Canada for that division. In 1899 he was on the Senior team, which did not suffer a defeat that year, and it carried off the Senior championship of Canada.

Sixsmith came to Pittsburgh for the season of 1900, and won the championship of the local league with the Keystones, which heretofore had been outsiders in the race. The Keystones beat out P. A. C., which had the championship for six years. The next year the Keystones were nosed out of the championship, but the following season he took the title again in a walk with the Victorias.

Sixsmith is not only a clever player, but he knows a player when he sees him and has the faculty of getting all the work out of a team in a game there is in it.

PITCHER TAYLOR CAME CLOSE TO BEING A PIRATE

It Was in the Days of Mack and Donovan and Connie Proved Too Cunning for Patsy.

That Jack Taylor, the pitcher now under suspicion in the National league, and who is likely to be tried by the national commission, came very close to being a Pirate in the days of the Connie Mack-Patsy Donovan management, is vouched for by himself. Taylor's story shows some of the queer workings of baseball managers in the old days of the Pirates. It is also singular that the team which he came so close to being a member of should be the one to figure in his present troubles, as it was a game in this city last summer that is now under suspicion. Taylor's story follows:

"I was the pitcher of the Parkersburg (W. Va.) independent team in 1896, and toward the close of the season the Pittsburgh club came there for an exhibition game. I lived at Nelsonville, O., about 35 miles from Parkersburg, and when a game was aranged I would be notified to go there and pitch it. Saturday, Sunday and Monday games were our limit.

"Connie Mack managed the Pirates that year, but, as I afterward learned, he was doomed for decapitation and had arranged to handle the Milwaukee club of the Western league in 1897, and Pat Donovan was slated to succeed him at Pittsburgh. I pitched well against the big leaguers and beat them 5 to 4. As we held them down from inning to inning, Mack began to warm up to me, and naturally I was much flattered at his notice of me. Donovan also made friendly overtures, but as Pat was an ordinary player, I was not as appreciative of his compliments as of those that the courteous and crafty Connie paid me.

"Donovan tried to get me to sign with him, but Mack was shrewd enough to break in on the negotiations every time Pat tried to tell me what he would pay me and what club he wanted me for. I knew that Connie was Pittsburgh's manager and supposed he would stay with the club the following season and so I did business with him. When I "woke up" I found I was under contract to Milwaukee, and Patsy had Connie's old job."

SOME CLEVER BOUTS.

They Have Been Arranged for the Smoker Tomorrow Night.

All arrangements have been completed for the smoker to be held at Evans' hall, Fifth avenue, Monday evening. Frank Morgan, the clever welterweight, will meet Charles Johnston, the fighting barber, who is touted as a comer. Dick Given, the amateur champion at 130 pounds, who made Andy Apple quit in three rounds at the Business Men's club some time ago, will meet Mark Kerwin. Louis Isaacs, who has been putting all of his opponents out of late, will meet Mike Jordan, who won the 115-pound championship at McKeesport a short time ago.

That clever little boxer, Patsy Brannagan, will meet Kid Sullivan, the boy who won the 100-pound championship at the McKeesport tournament. This bout will be very fast, for the boys are evenly matched.

JOHNSTOWN SIGNS BADEL.

The Carnegie Outfielder Is to Play Rightfield in the Tri-State League.

Fred Badel of Carnegie was yesterday signed by the Johnstown Tri-State league club to play right field this season. Badel plays first base and the outfield and is a lefthanded hitter.

Despite the fact that he is deformed, having a "hump," he was one of the best base runners on the independent circuit last year. He started last season with Sharon, but was traded to Warren, Jimmy Breen engineering the deal.

Carnegie 25; McKeesport 14.

The Carnegie team won from the Olympics of McKeesport last night at Carnegie, 25 to 14. The features were the playing of M. Frye and Geisler for Carnegie, the foul line pitching of Orr and the goal shooting of Mulholland for the visitors. Lineup:

Carnegie—25.		Olympic—14.
Orr	R. F.	Skillinger
Kurt	L. F.	Mulholland
R. Frye	C.	Myers
Geisler	R. G.	Stewart
M. Frye	L. G.	Wallace

Field goals—Orr 2, Kurt 3, R. Frye 3, M. Frye 2, Mulholland 3, R. Myers 2, Wallace. Foul goals—Orr 6, Stewart 2. Substitution—Wagner for M. Frye. Twenty-minute halves. Referee—Barrett.

In a preliminary game the St. Luke team of Carnegie defeated the Olympic Reserves 45 to 9. Goals from field, Geisler 1, Habberman 2, Flynn 9, Cavey 2, Seely 6, Moran 2, Bruckner. Goals from foul—Franks 2, Habberman, Moran 5. Substitution, Bruckner for Nelson. Referee—Wagner.

Notice to Baseball Players.

Manager Crawford of the McKeesport team is requested to call up this office some time this evening.

"Ling" Moffet is to call up 139 Ring W Sharpsburg, today between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

GAY BOY TAKES LEAD AND IS NEVER HEADED

De Reszke, Favorite in the Five Oak, Is Disappointment—Phil Finch Is Second.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—DeReszke again disapopinted his backers today. The race was the Live Oak handicap at seven furlongs and was worth $1,365 to the winner. DeReszke, at 5 to 2, was always favorite in the betting, with Frontenac, at 4 to 1, the second choice. With the best of the start, Gay Boy, at 7 to 1, opened up a gap in the first quarter and was never in trouble, though forced to a mild drive at the end to stall off Phil Finch. Weather clear; track heavy. Summary:

First race, one mile—Canyon, 108, Nicol, 2 to 1, won; Bengal, 106, Livingston, 9 to 2, second; Glendon, 109, J. Martin, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

Second race, 3½ furlongs—Marpessa, 103, Nicol, 3 to 1, won; Inspector Girl, 110, Dominick, 4 to 1, second; Little Rose, 103, Livingston, 20 to 1, third. Time, :45.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Poseur, 102, Gannon, 9 to 2, won; Viperine, 91, J. Hennessy, 13 to 1, second; Lucy Young, 102, G. Wolf, 17 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 2-5.

Fourth race, the Live Oak handicap, 7 furlongs—Gay Boy, 103, McCafferty, 7 to 1, won; Phil Finch, 105, Crimmins, 8 to 1, second; De Reszke, 110, J. Martin, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:29.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Joe Lesser, 113, Nicol, even, won; Montebank, 109, Cocolo, 5 to 1, second; Merry Acrobat, 105, Schilling, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:44 3-5.

Sixth race, 1¾ miles—George Vivian, 85, McGee, 8 to 1, won; Hymettus, 100, Hennessy, 7 to 5, second; Stonewall, 104, Shaver, 3 to 2, third. Time, 3:09.

SOUTH SIDE WINS IN THE LAST FEW MINUTES

W. U. P. Has Game Won, but Loses Near the Finish—Final Score Is 25 to 22.

South Side won last night at Odd Fellows hall from W. U. P. 25 to 22. The game was a grand exhibition and throughout the entire two 20-minute halves were nip and tuck. The features were varied and embraced everything known to the game. The field goal shooting by both teams was fine.

The rooting was the wildest of the year. South Side won in the last minute of play and its partisans cut loose with a vengeance. The line-up:

JACK BENNETT LASTS TWO ROUNDS WITH "BUDDY" RYAN

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 21.—"Buddy" Ryan of Chicago, who claims the welterweight championship of the world, knocked out "Jack" Bennett in the second round of what was scheduled as a six-round bout tonight. There was little damage done in the opening round, each man apparently trying to get a line on his opponent.

Ryan opened the second round with a right to the heart and Bennett stepped out of the way of a similar swing. Ryan hooked a hard left to the jaw, and before Bennett could get set the Chicago boy sent another hard left to the jaw. Bennett fell flat on his back and had to be carried to his corner by his seconds before he regained consciousness. Ryan left the ring without a mark.

SKATERS ARE ENTERING THE PITTSBURGH MEETING

Entries for the national indoor championship races, which will be held at Duquesne garden during the week of February 13, are already coming in. A. L. Dixon of Buffalo, the amateur champion of Western New York, is the first to enter. Word was also received from the following eastern skaters that they will compete: Saroney, McDonald, Smith, Lyman and Kearney of the New York Athletic club and Wood, Hayward, Taylor and Mulligan of the Verona Skating club. The following Canadian skaters will also compete: Bellefeuille, Robson, Piper, Caldwell and Pilkie. Caldwell and Pilkie have never raced in Pittsburgh. All of these skaters are record men and will compete in the outdoor meet at Verona Lake, N. Y., on February 13, after which they will come on to Pittsburgh for the big indoor meet.

To Nominate Gun Club Officers.

A meeting of the members of the North Side Gun club has been called for February 3 for the nomination of officers for the coming year.

Charged With Stealing a Watch.

Special Officer Morgan last night arrested Benjamin Jones at Second avenue and Grant street on a charge of stealing a watch from the trunk of G. L. Long of 155 Taggart street last Thursday.

Sold Watches at a Sacrifice.

John Lewis, aged 12, and Frank Dell, aged 13, were arrested by Policeman Delehanty last night after selling two watches and three rings to Joseph Harris for 60 cents. The boys were employed in Gallagher's pawn shop at 609 Wylie avenue, and it is alleged they stole the watches.

EAST HAS MIX-UP IN RACING DATES

Building of New Belmont Park Has Caused Tangle That Will Prove Hard to Solve.

PITTSBURGH MAY HAVE MEET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—While New York racing men have been watching and talking about the dispute over racing dates in the west, which may develop into a disastrous racing war, a bad mix-up over dates has developed in our own midst, so to speak, which, while it will not develop into anything like a war, has, all the same, given the racing powers more than one unpleasant quarter of an hour, and will give them many more before it is straightened out.

It all comes about through the building of Belmont park and the transfer to the new track of the racing engagements of the Westchester association. Mr. Belmont, who is the head of the new enterprise, wants the dates set aside for the Morris park track heretofore, but Dan Hennen Morris says no. He wants those dates for the New York Jockey club. If his claim that the dates of a right belong to the track and not to the association, then the only way dates can be assigned for the Belmont park track is by cutting down the allottment of the other metropolitan concerns, and each of these declare that they have not a day they can spare, inasmuch as the racing period in this state is limited by law, the season cannot be extended, even if any of the recognized tracks wanted dates before or after the present season, which they do not.

Problem Hard to Solve.

Here is the problem which confronts the stewards of the Jockey club. How they will settle it time will tell. The best judgment of racing men is that Belmont park will get the dates, and the Morris park combination will be frozen out.

There is some talk of the courts being called on, but this probably will not be the case.

It is the sincere wish of eastern racing men that the western situation could be cleared up without a fight, but there seems to be little hope for this consummation. In fact, news from sources which may be considered reliable is to the effect that racing will begin at the Panama track early next month, and with a first-class lot of horses. I understand that the new Jockey club will be formally organized next week, and that it will certainly include Panama park, New Orleans, Essex park, Hot Springs, Churchill Downs, Louisville, Hawthorne and Worth, and perhaps Washington park, Chicago, with Lexington, Nashville, Kansas City and Union park, St. Louis, strong probabilities. With such a list the new organization will be a powerful one. If the war does not become too bitter it is thought here that about one year of fighting will satisfy all hands, and next season a compromise will be reached.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania may soon be added to the list of racing states. I understand that in both states bills are under consideration legalizing racing on the model of the New York state law, and with fair chance of success in both. I am inclined to believe if such action is taken in New Jersey two or more tracks can be made successful if run for the small owners who find the metropolitan circuit too strenuous.

In Pennsylvania both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh could easily support first-class tracks and have high-class racing.

Thomas C. McDowell of Lexington will not this year make half a season on the western circuit before coming east. Such used to be his custom, and he found that it paid. But this season Mr. McDowell feels that he has at Ashland, the old home of his great-grandfather, Henry Clay, about as strong a string as he ever got together and he believes running such a string in the west, where the purses are only about half as valuable as the tracks of these parts offer for all kinds of races, would be a waste of time.

Will Have Fine String.

Mr. McDowell will, therefore, show up hereabouts toward the middle of May, in time for the last half of the first Belmont park meeting. If that new track takes the old Morris Park dates and does not exchange places on the metropolitan schedule with Gravesend. The only western meeting Mr. McDowell will make will be the early session at Lexington. Lexington is his home town, and since Capt. Sam Brown of Pittsburgh has undertaken the job of restoring the historic old course to its erstwhile importance in the American scheme of racing, Mr. McDowell, in company with other loyal Kentuckians, feels that it is his duty to help out.

Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, one of the big factors in steeplechasing in this country, will have a number of French steeplechasers in the lot that will carry his colors the coming season, unless his present plans fall through. J. Howard Lewis, Jr., manager of Mr. Widener's stable, is now in France looking the field over with a view to making a number of purchases. It is highly probable that Mr. Lewis will also sign a cross-country rider while there. That is, in fact, one of the objects of his visit.

This rather important piece of news comes from Philadelphia by way of Paris.

The two big steeplechases of the Coney Island Jockey club's June meeting, the Beacon and the Independence, have filled very well. The class of the entries is high, the very best of the known quantities having been nominated for both events, while a number of newcomers to this section are named. Thomas R. Hitchcock, Jr., is the heaviest nominator in the two events, though J. E. Widener is not far behind.

MANHATTAN.

MILDRED GETS CUP.

Defeats Hazel L. in Seventh Race and Takes the Wentz Trophy.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—In the seventh race sailed for the Wentz cup over the 15-mile triangular course of the South Shrewsbury club today Commodore Benjamin P. Morris' Mildred won, capturing the much-coveted trophy, having finished first three times. William R. Joline's Hazel L. was second, 55 seconds behind. The race was made in 40:15 in a light southeast wind over hard ice.

The contest for the cup from the start to the finish was between the Mildred and the Hazel L., the holder of the third-class pennant of the world.

The Mildred finished first three times, second three times and once fourth. The Hazel L. finished first twice, second three times and once fourth. They were even up before today's race. The Eagle and the Sweetheart each won a race.

Homestead Is Outplayed.

ALTOONA, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Homestead team went down to defeat tonight in a one-sided contest. In the first half the Homestead five scored 10 and that was its portion, being unable to get a look at the basket in the second half. The lineup:

Homestead—10.		Altoona—49.
Dickson	Forward	Hargraves
Steel, Parker	Forward	Freetley
Hamilton	Center	Roth
Jones	Guard	Tomlinson
Getzinger, Lippold	Guard	Holmberger

Goals from field—Hargraves 3, Freetley 8, Roth 5, Tomlinson, Holmberg 2, Dickson 2, Lippold, Steel. Goals from foul—Roth 2, Hamilton 2. Time—20 minute halves. Referee—Webber.

Columbia Council Beats Acorns.

The Columbia Council A. C. beat the Acorn A. C. at the Council hall last night, 21 to 5. Lineup:

Council—21.		Acorns—5.
Leff	R. F.	Morris (capt.)
Moses (capt.)	L. F.	Commons
Fisher	C.	Rosser
Randall	R. G.	Gillson
Resnick	L. G.	Sarman

Referee—Meyers.

Money Free

to those securing a situation through Sunday Gazette Want ads. See Want section today.

MANY MATCHES ARE TALKED OF

The Little Fighters Still Hold Sway on the Coast—They Are All After Britt.

CORBETT IS WORKING HARD

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—With the Ralston anti-mauling measure casting a menacing shadow athwart the pugilistic scene the San Francisco promoters of boxing contests are timid about unfolding their plans for the future. The fighters themselves are scarcely so circumspect. The air is vibrant with challenges and out of the wrangling and recrimination provoked by professional jealousies and disappointed ambitions we get a glimmer of the matches that are likely to be made within the next few months. Provided always, of course, that Senator Ralston does not succeed in having Queensberry pastimes placed on the list of prohibited sports.

As it was in 1904, so it will be in 1905. The lightweights will hold the center of the stage. The foremost men of this class are here in San Francisco now and others, almost equally prominent, are expected. They may not all be bona fide lightweights, but we will refer to them as such for courtesy's sake.

Those on hand at present are Gans, Nelson, "Young Corbett" and Britt. The native son is very much of a mark for the other three, but he is bearing up bravely. Nelson has posted $5,000, of which amount he will bet $1,000 that he can stop Britt in 12 rounds. The balance he is content to let go as a wager that he will be returned winner if Britt agrees to meet him in a 20-round match.

They Are All After Britt.

"Young Corbett" announces that he is willing to box Britt for a side bet of $5,000 and allow the winner to take down all the purse money. Herford, who is here with Gans, hasn't flaunted his bank roll, but he says he will be prepared to bet dollar for dollar if "Jimmy" will only sign on with Gans at a couple of pounds advance on the former weight notch.

To all of this Britt replies: "Really this is a bad time to be indulging in talk of an inflammatory character. I think that any boxer who has the good of the game at heart should try to harness his impulses until the legislature has passed upon the Ralston bill."

To anyone not knowing young Mr. Britt this little speech would suggest extreme urbaneness. But scratch the native son and you will find he is a scrapper, like the rest. Some one managed to bring a pin point in contact with his cuticle a day or two ago, and he loosened up thoroughly.

"I think Battling Nelson has his full complement of gall," said Britt. "I defeated him, and I also beat 'Young' Corbett. There was never any question as to either man's condition. Now it appears to me that most people consider 'Young' Corbett was in no shape at all when Nelson got away with him. They are matched again, I understand, and Corbett is making a determined effort to put himself in good condition. Let Nelson show the world that he is Corbett's master when Corbett is in proper fighting trim before he begins clamoring for a return date with me. Nelson is no more to me than any other man I have defeated, and I don't believe in going back over my tracks as long as there is new material in sight."

Wants a Crack at White.

It is no secret that the "new material" which possesses the most fascination for Britt at present is one Jabez White of Birmingham, England. Jimmy is hugging the delusion that there is a popular demand for an international contest with White and himself as principals. There is not. English sporting writers are always noted for their national pride. During the past year they have perked themselves on the possession of Jem Bowker, the midget bruiser, and Pretty Polly, the famous racing mare. To Jabez White they have referred regretfully as "a nice lad" who boxed well years ago, but was never meant for a rough-grained fighter.

It looked a few days ago as if there was no certainty about the Nelson-Young Corbett contest next month, but now it is practically settled that the men will box before the Hayes Valley A. C. Nelson feels that his challenge to Britt will not bear fruit for quite a while, if, indeed, he is in a position to demand recognition when he gets through with "Corbett," and he has told his new manager, "Billy" Nolan, to arrange the details of the February engagement.

With Britt temporarily out of the running the contest is one of the best cards in sight and the belief that the winner will be matched with Britt before many months have passed will add interest to the affair.

Unless "Jimmy" Gardner puts in an appearance in this city within the next few weeks and evinces a disposition to sign articles with "Joe" Gans, the latter will be confronted with rather a dismal outlook. Gans came all the way from Baltimore under the impression that he was to fight Gardner this month before the San Francisco club. Gardner, as all sportdom knows, kicked over the traces at the last moment and refused to leave Denver.

Gans is willing to box anybody but just at present there doesn't seem to be much of an opening for him. It is felt here that Gardner and Gans at 136 pounds would put up a highly interesting go and some disappointment has been caused by Gardner's failure to toe the mark.

INTER-SECTION SPORT WANTED

Western College Teams Invade East and There Is Promise of More Rivalry in Future.

THE OARSMEN ARE ACTIVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—An event of great interest in college athletics occurred here this week. From the West there came to New York one of the fastest basketball teams in that section. It represented the University of Wisconsin and played Columbia's lightning five and was beaten. It is possible that so large a crowd never saw a college basketball game before in this city, and it is certain that no crowd ever enjoyed one more. It is to be hoped that this is the beginning of a series of inter-sectional contests between the college men of the east and west in all branches of athletics. If in rowing, track events and now basketball we can have east vs. west contests why not in football and baseball as well?

In this same line is the announcement that the water polo committee of the Chicago A. A. have arranged for a series of water polo games between the club team and several of the large eastern and western college combinations. Although the exact dates on which the games will be played have not as yet been decided upon, Chairman Brown says that the Yale team will play the club team early next month and that the Wisconsin and Chicago university teams will also play during February. The more of these kind of contests the better.

The report that Cornell has decided to enter a junior crew in the American Henley at Philadelphia on May 27 is at least premature. The Cornell navy has received an invitation to enter a crew for the regatta of the American Rowing association, but no action has been taken on the subject. Coach Courtney and the rowing authorities are still considering the matter. It is not likely that an answer will be given for at least two weeks. If Cornell takes part in the American Henley it will be necessary to drop the annual Memorial day regatta on Lake Cayuga, while if the latter event is held by the Cornell navy it is certain that a second crew will not compete at Philadelphia.

It looks as though the breach between the New York bowlers and the American Bowling congress will be soon healed. The New Yorkers have made overtures to the national organization and there is every reason to believe that matters will be amicably adjusted in the near future.

Unless all signs fail the coming season will see more American yachtsmen in foreign waters than ever before. The Transatlantic race, for the cup offered by the German emperor, is to a great measure responsible for this state of affairs. Three American yachts are already formally entered for the event, which starts off Sandy Hook on May 15. There are excellent prospects that at least as many more of our boats will be at the starting line for the long, tedious journey.

There has been a great deal of talk of either Columbia or Constitution, or both the Herreshoff 90-footers, starting in the race under ketch rig. It is known that C. Oliver Iselin is anxious to take the last named creation across. The prospects of modern cup yachts coming to their shores has started English sportsmen looking around for something suitable to meet them on the other side, should the cruising rig be removed when the ocean race is over and a bit of real live sport under the huge racing canvas be indulged in.

Kenneth M. Clark's Kariad is pointed out as about the only available creation suitable to measure sailing prowess with either Columbia or Constitution. There has been some doubt as to whether she would fit out this year or not. Mr. Clark is considered one of the starting yachtsmen on the other side and it is thought would put Kariad in commission should public sentiment be toward that end.

The east will be represented in the amateur billiard tournament at Chicago by J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz club, the present champion; Edward W. Gardner, a former holder of the title, and J. Byron Stark. Wilson Poss' definite reply to the invitation extended him to compete is yet to be made. Charles Threshie of Boston is to be heard from. Poggenburg is playing fast billiards in practice.

The Hurlingham Polo club of England is to be invited to send a team to this country this year and next year an American team will be sent to Great Britain. This was decided on at a meeting of the Polo association committee held this week. It was intended that the English team should be brought to this country to play a game after the open championship at Van Cortlandt park last fall, but an injury to Walter Buckmaster caused the foreigners to give up the trip.

PITTSBURGH BOYS ARE STARS.

Preston for Cornell and Overend for Cascadilla Do Well in Hockey Games.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The Cornell university seven beat the St. Nicholas team in an exciting hockey game this afternoon, 6 to 2. Syl. Preston, the Pittsburgh boy, who captains Cornell, played a strong game. For Cornell Brown shot four goals and Babcock two.

The Cascadilla school team of Ithaca won from the Bradstreet school this afternoon, 6 to 4. Clarence Overend of Pittsburgh is captain of the Cascadilla seven. His playing was the feature. He shot three of his team's six goals. The game was the fastest of the school series here this season.

Fine Harness and Horse Goods

We would call attention to the general high standard and value of our goods, both in Coach Harness and Horse Clothing. We also contend that our method of manufacture, quality of material used (which is always of the highest), skill in workmanship and superiority of style entitles us to say that we give the best values for the prices we ask.

We will make some special prices in high-grade Harness and Blankets this week.

$400.00 Silver English Coach Harness	$325.00
$350.00 Silver English Coach Harness	300.00
$175.00 Silver English Brougham Harness	150.00
All-wool English Kersey Blankets, value $12.50	8.00
All-wool Extra Heavy Fawn Blankets, value $6.50	5.00
Medium Wool Fawn Blankets, value $4.50	2.75
Extra Hvy. All-wool sq. Blankets, value $11.00	8.00
Fine All-wool sq. Blankets, value $4.50	3.50
Fine All-wool sq. Blankets, value $7.50	5.00
Fine All-wool sq. Blankets, value $7.00	4.50
Wool-lined Hvy. Duck Blankets, value $4.50	3.25
Wool-lined Hvy. Duck Blankets, value $4.25	3.00
Wool-lined Hvy. Duck Blankets, value $3.50	2.50
Wool-lined Hvy. Duck Blankets, value $3.00	2.00
Wool-lined Hvy. Duck Blankets, value $2.75	1.75
Fine ex. large size Black Fur Robes, value $20.00	17.00

25 per cent off on all Imported Plush Robes.

Gareis & Gould,
316 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

AUTO SHOW WELL ATTENDED---SEASON'S OUTPUT IS SOLD

HORSE SHOW WEEK HAS STURDY RIVAL

Future Auto Exhibitions Bid Fair to Receive Warm Welcome in Gotham.

STANDARD MAKE HAS ARRIVED

By EDWARD TERRELL.

To the visitor of one day at the great automobile show at Madison Square garden, New York, which after a run of a week closed last night, the scene was bewildering in the multitude of attractions which on every hand invited attention. On view was the finest display of domestic machines ever got together. Not only was the big arena crowded with them, but the concert hall, restaurant and basement were filled. Even the balconies, the tier boxes and galleries were also called into requisition for accessories and sundries. The only place where exhibits were not on show was the roof of the building.

From morning to the closing hour at night streams of visitors ebbed and flowed. Society was there in numbers and the show gave conclusive proof that the time has arrived when the social brilliance of horse show week at the garden will be repeated if not outdone by automobile week. The tremendous activities of those directly interested in the show impressed. Makers and representatives were as busy as bees answering questions about their wares, talking to prospective buyers, while motor cars thronged the streets and avenues about the garden on demonstrating errands.

Standard Machine Has Arrived.

This national automobile show of 1905 is notable in that for the first time, after groping for five years, a standard has arrived. In other words, the American automobile at last is here. In past years each successive model has relegated to oblivion its predecessor. Now the standard design, with the engine under a bonnet in front, has been universally adopted, and it only remains for the buyer to select his style of car. The future developments in the automobile will confine itself to perfection of detail.

The features of the 1905 model are four-cylinder vertical engines and side door entrance. The latter innovation has made necessary a longer wheel base. As accompaniments are noticed pressed steel frames which permit of a long wheel base and, of course, easy riding; half elliptic springs, tubular axles, wood artillery wheels and large pneumatic tires. The general inclination is toward the tubular radiator for water cooling. Mechanically operated inlet valves are used quite extensively in this year's product and the automobile float-feed carbureter has been generally adopted. Sliding gear transmission, the short drive in place of the chain, and a wheel steer predominate. Magneto ignition is most in favor. The demand for more power has been answered, the horse power having been increased, and where formerly a 40-horse power car was considered a racer, it is looked upon today as an ordinary touring car.

Gasoline the Favorite Propeller.

For power, gasoline overwhelmingly predominates. The show was perhaps more strongly marked than any of its predecessors by the certainty of a trend, and it is in the direction of gasoline power. The so-called European type of gasoline car has been growing in favor among American makers for years. This prediction has burst all bounds this year, and the bulk of the industry acknowledges indebtedness to foreign designers. Coupled with this recognition is a manifest determination to simplify and improve in detail the fabric they have acquired by adoption.

For the uses to which it is to be employed the American automobile today does not fear its European rival. Visitors at the show say that it surpassed the Paris one in the point of progress shown. The Paris show was more artistic and the cars on exhibition were more luxurious and of greater beauty. Comparison in foreign and domestic cars was afforded by a simultaneous show under another roof in New York of the former make.

It must not be inferred that luxury has been overlooked by the American maker, as there was a most splendid display of limousine bodies, broughams, hansoms, landaus, victorias, phaetons and opera busses. In fact, luxury has reached the point where a perfect Pullman is turned out. In the adoption of canopy tops, enclosed bodies practically dust-proof will add materially to the comforts of luxurious travel.

Business Will Boom This Year.

It looks as if the year 1905 will be known as the boom year in the automobile industry. The industry has now grown to enormous proportions, the output annually running up into the millions and employing thousands in the many factories. The attendance at the show daily exceeding by something like 10,000 its predecessors, shows that the automobile is growing in favor. But above all is the increase in the demand by buyers the significant thing. The sales at the garden during the week astonished the most sanguine. The prediction is that the sales this year will make it the banner one. Prospective buyers, who were hesitating, seemed to have at last reached the concluding point, and the decision was in favor of acquiring a motor car.

A feature of the show was the exposing of chasses with parts cut away so that visitors could see the details of the machines' mechanism. The exhibit of the Packard car attracted a great deal of attention. This car will be handled this year in Pittsburgh by the Standard Automobile Company. W. N. Murray, president of the company, was busy answering questions about it. J. Denniston Lyon and Frederick C. Perkins, Pittsburghers in the throng, asked to be directed to it. In this car it is sought to turn out a composite machine which will combine all the good features of the French and American cars. The cylinders, spark coils and batteries are made in France.

Pittsburgh Dealers Were Busy.

Another fine working model with the chassis exposed was the Autocar. Type XI has four vertical cylinders with side entrance. Dr. J. A. Hawkins, head of the Hiland Automobile Company, which handles the car in Pittsburgh, was explaining the mechanism to D. Herbert Hostetter, another Pittsburgher. The center of gravity of this car is very low. The car is light and takes up wear readily. It has a pressed steel frame, with wood armor, which gives elasticity without breaking. This car was the first four-cylinder one in America, and is owned by W. C. Temple. Dr. Hawkins reports a number of sales during the week.

L. G. Martin, another Pittsburgh dealer, had a group about him at the Thomas exhibit. Mr. Martin only handles two cars—the Thomas and the Rambler. Chasses of the 40 and 60-horse power of the Thomas were shown. These makers manufacture no cars under 40-horse power. The bodies used have a peculiar curved side and back, making the tonneau practically dust proof. The body lines are graceful and artistic, and admit of the side doors swinging entirely around the mud guards when open, giving the door full width at the bottom. Among some of the good qualities claimed for it is a device to prevent gears from being stripped; latched throttle control, which admits of the throttle pedal being locked at any desirable speed; auxiliary gasoline tank; patent transmission driving direct on the high speed, while auxiliary gears remain idle, and the like.

Cars Delayed by Accident.

Arthur Banker and D. C. Collins, from the Pittsburgh dealers, Banker Brothers Company, were busy with a number of buyers on hand. An accident to a train in Buffalo containing the Peerless cars en route to New York for exhibit put them out a little. One of the 1904 models had to be installed with the expectancy that other 1905 models would arrive before the closing of the show. It is claimed for the Peerless that vertical motors, bevel gear drive, four-cylinder motors and double side entrance tonneaus were first brought to this country by its manufacturers.

The Bankers handle among other cars the Pierce, which had three models at the show. The 28-32 horse power Great Arrow is an entirely new model and has a side entrance body with divided seats. A system of lubrication by flooding, that is entirely new, attracted attention. A noticeable feature of the Great Arrow is the fitting of ball bearings wherever these can be used to advantage. Another car of the Bankers is the Oldsmobile.

Interest centered in the newest Olds production, the two-cylinder touring car model. The engine is centrally located and is of the familiar double-opposed type. In the Cadillacs, which the Bankers also handle, a radically new model is put out. The car develops 30 horse power, the cylinders are cast separately, and are surrounded by copper water tanks. Three speeds forward and a reverse are provided, all four being controlled by a single lever. A single automatic mixing valve delivers a mixture to all four cylinders that is of absolute uniform quantity.

White Steamer an Attraction.

E. O. Vestal, manager for the Keystone Automobile Company, another Pittsburgh concern, was dividing his attention between the White and the Stevens-Duryea. While gasoline-propelled vehicles naturally are in the majority, still the White "steamer" was one of the attractions at the show. It was noticed that its engine has been made stronger, and a light flywheel has been added which stops all rattle in the driving shaft. Two pumps are used to supply the generator with water, and a hand by-pass valve is so arranged that one or both pumps can be used at will. The air pump has been changed to greater capacity and made an integral part of the engine casing. The greatest change has been made in the power transmission. An emergency gear has been combined with the rear axle so that in ordinary running the drive is direct, but if desired the engine can be run free or the ratio of the engine to the rear axle changed.

All four factories of the Pope Manufacturing Company were represented. The Standard Automobile Company had the Pope-Toledo and the Pope-Waverly, and the Keystone Automobile Company the Pope-Hartford and the Pope-Tribune. The famous $10,000 Pope-Toledo limousine, which attracted so much attention at the Paris salon, was shown.

Big Closing Sales.

The early indications at the beginning of the week of big sales at the show were more than borne out during the concluding days. Mr. Vestal wired, "Have sold fully half our season's supply of cars at the show and more prospects in sight." The Oldsmobile people will have 2,000 cars ready for delivery February 1. In spite of this a list of estimates, made up of the increased orders placed by agents, indicated that the demand would be in excess of the supply by midsummer. Many companies have sold their entire output for the year. This is particularly true of the big cars. What has been considered the handsomest car in the show was sold to William Penn Mather of Providence, R. I. It is a 45-horse power Pope-Toledo, finished in white and gold, with green leather upholstery. It has a phaeton top and so far as luxury is concerned, is second only to the Pope-Toledo Pullman. John Moller, Jr., the well-known golf amateur, now connected with the Autocar company, stated that the latter had sold 350 cars and that they had 500 men working night and day in the factory.

Sales of Peerless cars up to date to the following were announced: B. F. Griscom, New York, 24-horse power; R. Wolstenholme, New York, 60-horse power; F. Wolstenholme, New York, 24-horse power; H. L. Lake, New York, 35-horse power; J. H. Z. Demarest, New York, 35-horse power; L. C. Sulzer, New York, 35-horse power; L. Ulman, New York, 24-horse power; W. P. Varley, New York, 24-horse power; P. Ballantine, New York, 35-horse power; C. Griswold, New York, 24-horse power; E. P. May, Boston, 35-horse power; J. Williams, Boston, 35-horse power; G. Williams, Boston, 35-horse power; Sidney Harwood, Boston, 24-horse power; A. H. Morse, Jr., Boston, 24-horse power; H. C. Baxter, Brunswick, Me., 24-horse power; W. H. Beattie, Fall River, Mass., 35-horse power. H. G. Martin, Providence, R. I., 24-horse power; Guy P. Garnett, Augusta, Me., 35-horse power; C. W. Arnold, Haverhill, Mass., 35-horse power; G. F. Fabyan, Boston, 35-horse power; B. A. Robinson, Worcester, Mass., 24-horse power; B. H. Barnard, Boston, 35-horse power; G. D. Clapp, Boston, 24-horse power, and O. C. Sanborn, Boston, 60-horse power.

Many Accessories Shown.

Never before have so many accessories and sundries to the automobile been shown. Two of these attracted particular attention—the Truffault-Hartford suspension for absorbing shocks, and the perfected Dunlop detachable automobile tire. The former device attached to the axle of the car absorbs the shock on its springs when obstacles are encountered. Tire trouble remedies seem to have been simplified in the Dunlop and particularly has rim cutting been obviated. The rim consists of a hollow ring which is flattened at the point of contact with the wood felloe of the wheel, slightly concaved at the tire seat to form a cup, in which the inner tube will round out under pressure, and also concaved at each end for the receipt of tubular eliptical bead, which is rendered removable by means of the turnbuckle provided with right and left threads.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.
The Foremost Automobilist in America, and Who Offers the International Cup in Ormond Meet.

Exhibits at the show of motor wraps and the like for women point out the fashions in feminine apparel. The fur coat in any pelt is the most luxurious in appearance, and they were from mink to Russian pony. Leather garments, however, fur lined, seemed quite as chic and some of the really handsome cloth coats, fur lined, were said to be in the opinion of many fashionable women the most elegant of heavy motor car coats. The leather coat is usually not more than half length. The reddish browns seemed to be the favorites. The coat and skirt motor suit of leather is seen perhaps more often than the separate leather coat. There seems to be an unwritten law that forbids capes upon motor coats. For city motoring, for the electric brougham and victoria, any costume sufficiently warm and becoming will do. Handsome carriage wraps of cloth, velvet or fur, and any close-fitting hat are appropriate for such motoring.

Produced a Sensation.

The automobile show was under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America and the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. Something of a sensation was produced when it was announced during the week that the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers has arranged to give the show for the next two years. The practical effect of this is that manufacturers who are not licensed under the basic Selden patent will not be allowed to exhibit. This patent is very broad in its scope, as reduced to its lowest terms, it embraces the application of the motor to vehicles.

Another incident of the week was the giving of the American Motor league a place in the garden, while space was denied its rival, the American Automobile association.

Nearly all the Pittsburghers who are interested commercially in the automobile remained in New York throughout the week.

ACTION OF FRENCH CLUB QUITE DISAPPOINTING

British Automobile Organization Has Received No Reply to a Protest Made.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—It would, perhaps, be incorrect to say at present that English automobilists are surprised at the decision of the French Automobile Club with regard to racing for the Coupe Internationale and the Grand Prix over the same course on the same day and the right France has assumed to allot the number of cars to each country, but there is no gainsaying that a certain amount of disappointment prevails.

The British club has received no official communication as yet in reply to the British protest. The committee also protested against a new race having been instituted under conditions formulated after the entries for the Coupe Internationale race had been received and accepted. It is too early to say what will be the next move on the part of the British club. Nothing definite can be stated till the reply of the French club has been officially received and the committee have had time to meet and consider the situation, which probably will be some day next week. At the same time it is hoped the matter is not yet finally settled.

PERMANENT BARRACKS FOR MIDWAY ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Secretary Shaw forwarded to the house today an estimate submitted by the secretary of the navy amounting to $10,000 for the construction of marine barracks and officers on Midway islands. A communication from the commandant of the marine corps says that at present the detachment serving there is quartered in tents and adds that it had decided to make the post a permanent one and for that reason sanitary and comfortable quarters are necessary.

AUTO RACERS ARE OFF FOR ORMOND

Forty-Five Cars Will Compete in Thirty Contests for $8,000 in Prizes.

BURNING QUESTIONS OF HOUR

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

With the automobile show over, the rush for Ormond, Fla., where the automobile races take place next week, began today.

A big party attended the Automobile club of America's dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight, including S. M. Butler, C. H. Gillette and Augustus Post, and started for Ormond at midnight. The final contingents of Florida pilgrims composed mostly of makers, sales managers and newspaper men, detained at the Garden, will leave for the most part at noon tomorrow, though a few will take the midnight train Monday, which will get them to the beach in time for some of the races Tuesday, the opening day.

The eyes of the automobile world on both sides of the Atlantic are turned toward Ormond. The greatest racing cars of Europe and America will meet in a series of contests, beginning Tuesday and lasting through the week, against one another and in competition with Father Time. Some of the cracks have been practicing on the beach for a week, and the watches indicate the poor old gentleman of the hour glass will be badly worsted.

Mr. Bowden has already assured the cutting of the Vanderbilt world's mile record of 39 seconds by at least two seconds. There are many who believe the figure will be at least under 35, and perhaps close to the new goal of two miles a minute before the tournament closes.

What will Barney Oldfield and the Green Dragon, the track champions of the world, do on a straightaway course? Will Henry Ford's new speed creation be a record-breaking marvel to show an improvement over his "999" and his little Knilck-driven light weight?

Will Ross' steamer, already a record holder on the track, and the new white steam flyer Webb, which Jay is to drive, outsprint the big cars over the kilometer and the mile courses? What will L. H. Bowden's new 120 horsepower double engine Mercedes speed contrivance do? Is the great hill climbing Napier all that Arthur MacDonald, its British driver, thinks it is?

Can any of these cars beat Alfred G. Vanderbilt's Fiat, E. M. Steck's Mercedes, Birdsall and Patridge's Decauville, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s new Mercedes, Gould Brokaw's champion hill-climbing Renault, William Wallace's Fiat or Frank Croker's Simplex? These are the burning questions of the hour in the automobile world.

There are 35 nominators, who have named 45 cars to compete in 30 races. The entries aggregate 275, the entrance fees $5,000, and the prizes over $8,000 in value.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW ENDS.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Business Transacted at the New York Exhibit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—With the tooting of horns, the clanging of the bells and the playing of "Home, Sweet Home" by the band at Madison Square garden tonight there came to a close the greatest industrial exhibition ever given in the history of that big amphitheater, the automobile show. Not even in the heyday of the bicycle business has there been such a record-breaking attendance, such an extraordinary number of sales, or such great interest manifested in any pastime or business.

From 10 o'clock in the morning till 11 o'clock at night every day since the opening there has been a crowd in the garden that was next to being uncomfortable. In the basement, on the main floor, in the balconies and in the restaurant and concert hall were motor enthusiasts, looking for the ideal car. The attendance has been almost 40 per cent greater than last year, and a conservative estimate places it at more than 100,000.

Millions of dollars' worth of business has been transacted by the motor car concerns, as well as those dealing in tires and the hundred and one accessories that go to supply the motorist's outfit. Dozens of makers have no fear for this year's business, as their output has been sold. One man who planned to turn out 600 machines sold them all at the show to individuals and agents. Another concern that has four factories, one of which will turn out about 1,000 cars, each worth $3,500, reported its output almost entirely contracted for. And so it runs, from one concern to another.

The exhibition has proved that the American industry has now taken a place, if not in the lead of all others, at least even with the very best concerns of Europe. No longer does it have to make any apologies; its best cars are now considered equal to the best produced anywhere in the world.

TO SUIT CONDITIONS.

How a Familiar Street Car Notice Was Altered to a More Effective One.

"Spitting in this car forbidden. Penalty $5 John Murphy, General Superintendent."

That familiar notice has been altered to meet actual conditions by a victim of the Hamilton avenue line.

He made but one change. He pasted a piece of blank paper over the "p" in spitting, so that the sign reads:

"Sitting in this car forbidden. Penalty $5. John Murphy, General Superintendent."

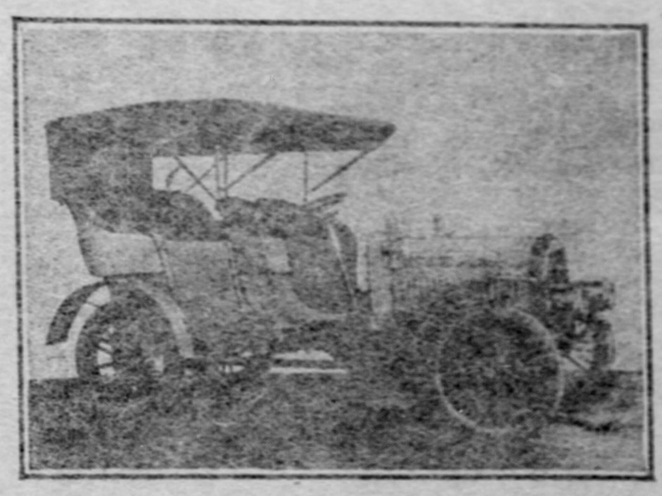
This is one regulation that is observed by many.

Strike Spreading in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—The miners' strike is spreading in the mining districts of Germany. Troops have been sent into the regions, but merely as a precautionary measure, as there is no violence.

Banker Brothers Co.

Baum and Beatty Streets



PIERCE GREAT ARROW, 52 H. P., $4,000.

AUTOMOBILE SALES AGENTS FOR

Pierce, Peerless, Cadillac, Orient and Studebaker

Write For Catalogue — Demonstration Furnished On Application

L. G. MARTIN,

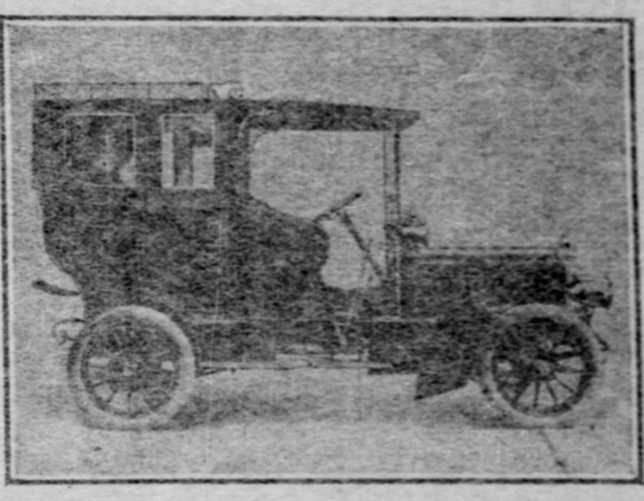
3994 FORBES STREET.

Repository and Shops

3994 FORBES STREET.

OFFICE: Hotel Schenley.

THOMAS — RAMBLER

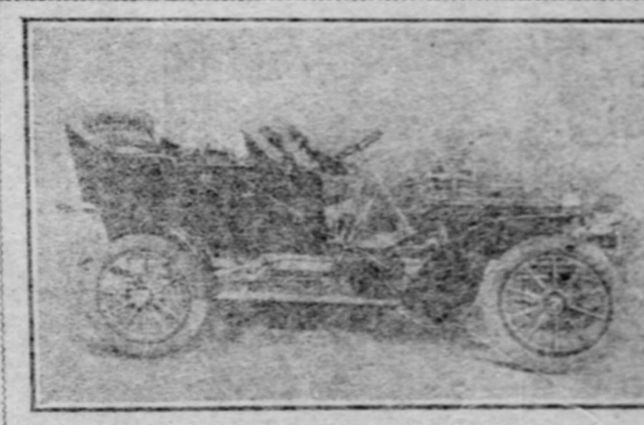


THOMAS 40 H. P., $4,500.

DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY.

Standard Automobile Co.

Pope-Toledo, Oldsmobile, Packard, Franklin, Pope-Waverley.



PACKARD 30 H. P. $3,500.

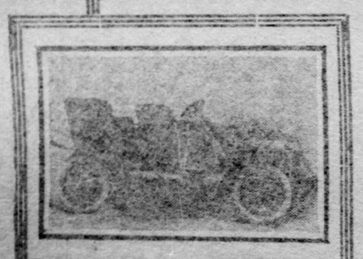
Write for Catalogue.

Immediate Delivery. Come and See Them at

5917 Baum Street, East End.

The Autocar

The Hit of the New York Show



Type XI—Double Side Entrance Tonneau $2,000. Four-cylinder Vertical Motor.

We can make instant deliveries of Types VIII Touring Car at $1,400 and Type X Runabout at $900. Type XI—4 cylinder, by February 15 in rotation as ordered.

We guarantee fair and honest treatment.

Hiland Automobile Co.

Beatty and Baum Sts., Pittsburgh.

Keystone Automobile Company,

5909-15 CENTER AVENUE.

E. O. VESTAL - - - - Manager.

Stevens-Duryea
White
Columbia
Pope-Tribune
Pope-Hartford

BELIEVE GUFFEY DESIRES TO QUIT

Democrats So Construe His Failure to Appear at the Ballot for Senator.

HALL ALSO WANTS TO RETIRE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 21.

Democratic members of the present legislature have no recognized leader in either body, and the prospects are they will be guided in their action on all legislation by its effect on their own immediate personal and political interests. With only 10 members of the senate and 15 of the house of representatives, the Democrats will not be much of a factor in this session, even if they should decide to vote as a unit on political measures.

Col. Guffey's failure to come to Harrisburg Tuesday for the ballot for United States senator, after sending word he would be here, has satisfied the Democratic lawmakers that he no longer regards himself as the virtual head of the party in this state. State Chairman Hall is trying to keep together the state organization, or what is left of it, and he still professes to believe it is in as good condition as ever, but says the illness of his business partner, Judge Andrew Kaul of Ridgway, and his own business interests prevent him from giving the time he would like to it, and that he may retire in April. Unless the members of the committee insist that he continue, he will quit in favor of the present secretary, ex-Senator P. Gray Meek of Bellefonte.

Carmant for Judge.

Unless there is a change in the situation there will be no contest at the Republican primaries in Jefferson county next June for the nomination of candidates for the county offices to be chosen next November. Edward E. Carmant of Brookville is talked of as a candidate for judge to succeed Judge John W. Reed, whose commission expires next January. Judge Reed's friends here say, however, that Carmant will not oppose him and that he will be nominated again and there will be no serious opposition to his election.

The Republican leaders of the county have agreed upon Orie Broadhead of Reynoldsville for sheriff; Ira J. Campbell of Punxsutawney and J. B. Means of Perry township, the present treasurer, for register and recorder. J. N. Kelly of Perry township will be one of the nominees for county commissioner. The other nominee for commissioner will be either Harvey D. Haugh, the present commissioner, or James Cooper. The delegates to the state convention will be selected by the leaders after the spring elections.

Realizing that he will not be nominated for state treasurer by the next Republican state convention, William S. Leib of Pottsville has decided to make no further effort to secure this office, and to retain his present office of United States sub-treasurer at Philadelphia until he is certain of securing a state office. Mr. Leib aspires to state leadership, and in order that he may get in closer touch with the party leaders in the state he became a candidate for senator to succeed Daniel J. Thomas of Mahonoy City, whose commission expires at the close of the present legislative session.

Dauphin Fared Well.

Dauphin county's Republican organization fared much better in the distribution of the senate and the house appointments than its managers expected at the opening of the session. The local organization was allowed to name the chaplain, the chief page, one paster and folder, a majority of the pages and the elevator man in the house. In the senate it was given four choice appointments, more than half the pages and several minor appointments.

The organization will also be allowed to name the "subs" for several of those from other counties who have been given jobs and do not expect to be here during the entire session. These "subs" are all active Republican workers and are glad of the opportunity to work for somebody else during their absence. County Solicitor Millar will hereafter be recognized by the state leaders as the head of the Republican organization in Dauphin county.

Edward Z. Gross will be elected mayor of Harrisburg in February if the Republican party, whose nominee he is and which he has served faithfully for many years, give him the support which his friends believe he has a right to expect. Retainers of ex-Mayor John A. Fritchey, the Democratic candidate, are making a systematic effort to secure pledges of support from certain Republican workers, but all their efforts have proved futile.

Penrose Favors Gross.

Fritchey, who has three times been elected mayor of this city, is handicapped by the opposition of the Patriot, the only Democratic newspaper in this city, whose proprietor is Mayor Vance C. McCormick, and by the disgraceful record of his police force during his last administration is shown by a councilmanic investigation, and the Republican majority of 2,500 in the city.

Senator Penrose and other Republican state leaders are anxious for the election of Mr. Gross, because they believe this city should have a Republican mayor. The local party leaders have assured him there will be no serious disaffection in the Republican ranks, and that the entire Republican city ticket will be elected by a majority that will put Fritchey and the rest of the Democratic combine out of business for good.

With the exception of candidates for county commissioner, Union county's Republican organization has already prepared its slate for the primaries March 11. Special care has been taken in the selection of men, and the local party leaders predict there will be no oposition to their slated candidates.

Following is a list of those whose names have been placed on the slate: Register and recorder, W. E. Housel of Lewisburg, for twenty years ex-Senator Focht's chief lieutenant; associate judge, S. W. Rutherford, Hartley township; state delegate, Charles Renner, Buffalo township, who stepped aside two years in succession in the interest of party harmony, county treasurer, Lincoln Mertz of White Deer, who was defeated for this office three years ago.

CITY EMPLOYES READY FOR BIG SNOWSTORM TOMORROW

Supt. Nicewaner Announces One Is Coming and Is Prepared—Depends Upon Prof. Hicks.

E. G. Nicewaner, superintendent of the city bureau of highways and sewers, predicts a big snowstorm for tomorrow and is making ready to have a large force of men, shovels and wagons ready to clean the streets. Supt. Nicewaner made this prediction several days ago.

"I don't consult the government weather bureau," said he. "Any person can tell what the weather is going to be when it is on top of him, although the government observers even fall down in predictions only a day ahead. The prediction of a cold wave which failed to come a little over a week ago was a sample of this.

"I depend absolutely upon Prof. Hicks, the Missouri wizard, who predicts the weather a year ahead. Months ago he predicted the last big snowstorm we had, and he has announced one for tomorrow, Monday. I am looking for it and am ready when it comes."

Money for District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported to the house today by the committee on appropriations. It carries $9,394,938, of which sum the general government is to pay one-half. The bill carries $3,023,518 less than the estimates submitted by the district commissioners.

New Timetable Between Pittsburgh and Wheeling Monday, January 23rd,

over Pennsylvania Lines. New train leaves Pittsburgh 4:25 p. m., Central time, arrives Wheeling 6:15 p. m. Other trains for Wheeling leave Pittsburgh, Central time: 6:50 a. m., 8:20 a. m., 11:40 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m.

These Situations Pay.

Read the classified Want section today and learn about the free money to those who obtain a situation through Sunday Gazette Want ads.

COX'S AID MAKES HERRICK WINNER

Hanna Organization Dominant in Ohio at Least One More Campaign.

HARDING'S DEFIANCE SURPRISE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Jan. 21.—George B. Cox's formal declaration in favor of Gov. Herrick's renomination is universally regarded as settling that question. As has been pointed out heretofore, the governor might possibly have come off victorious in the contest recently threatened, even without Cox's support, for the old Hanna organization in most of the counties of the state is behind him. Lieut.-Gov. Harding, who hoped to secure the first place on the ticket, could not possibly have won without the help Cox might have given him. Thus Herrick's already strong fences are strengthened to the point of impenetrability, while Harding's are torn down. The Hanna organization remains dominant in Ohio for at least one more campaign.

The lieutenant governor's defiant attitude, since the issuance of the Cox statement, has caused some surprise. It is interpreted in two ways. Some political leaders think it represents merely the natural disappointment of a man who had been led to believe that a prize was within his grasp, only to see it snatched away.

Believe It Means Contest.

Others, and these are probably right, believe that it presages a determined contest by Senator Foraker to regain control of the party machinery in Ohio and to put himself in line for his state's indorsement for the presidential nomination in 1908. Lieut.-Gov. Harding is still a candidate to succeed Gov. Herrick. As such he occupies the position of the accredited Foraker leader in Ohio. What strength he can develop will be so much clear gain to the senior senator, who now controls almost none of the county organizations. Incidentally, his position makes Mr. Harding the logical candidate for the governorship in 1907, in case the Dick-Herrick alliance is overthrown within the next two years.

From the time when Senator Foraker was governor of Ohio he has made no effort to conceal the fact that he was ambitious one day to become president. The rise of McKinley and Hanna and his unfortunate falling out with the latter played havoc with his aspirations. In the last ten years he has wielded almost no political power in his own state. He has not been invited to attend the party councils, his voice has had no weight in the distribution of federal patronage or in the selection of nominees for state office and his own re-election to the senate was granted simply by sufferance of his late colleague, who preferred peace in Republican Ohio at the time.

Foraker Plans Battle.

Only since the death of Senator Hanna has Senator Foraker shown signs of recovering anything of the influence he once had in state politics. The president has laid down the policy of the "square deal" between him and Senator Dick in questions of patronage, and, since the senior senator had had no voice in these matters for some years, some of the early appointments have fallen on his side of the fence. Senator Foraker has begun again to make political friends and some of the old ones still stand by him. Under these circumstances, he is planning to give battle to the leaders who have succeeded to the place held so long by Senator Hanna.

In spite of the fact that there seems no chance of Gov. Herrick's defeat this year, Senator Foraker's friends are busy in all parts of the state. They are devoting especial attention to Cuyahoga county, the governor's home, in the hope that a pro-Foraker sentiment may be created there for future use. In Franklin county (Columbus) they have actually captured the local steering committee. It is not that they think there is any possibility of nominating Harding for the governorship. No one believes that possible now.

Cannot Retire from Fight.

But the Hanna organization may not stand forever, and every ounce of Harding prestige which can be created at this time may be used to good advantage in the contest which is surely coming. Foraker and Harding have gone so far now that there can be no retiring.

Senator Dick's visit this week developed the fact that the Republican state convention will be held at about the usual time, either late in May or early in June. Probably all the nominations save one will be made by acclamation. Lieut.-Gov. Harding, of course, will not be a candidate to succeed himself, and there promises to be an open fight for the second place. All other nominations will be be renominations.

Congressman A. J. Barchfeld Sits for a New Oil Portrait

Elmer Salisbury Painting Full Length Portrait of Dr. Barchfeld.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, who will represent the Thirty-second Pennsylvania district in congress, and who will be celebrated as the tallest man in Washington, is sitting for his portrait. Elmer Salisbury, the young South Sider who has made a reputation for his landscapes and portraits, is doing the work. Mr. Salisbury studied in Paris and has done same notably fine work. In Dr. Barchfeld he has an exceptionally docile "sitter." His subject is a model of patience, and the picture in consequence, is a wonderfully lifelike likeness of the new South Side congressman.

The smile which the statesman wears and which is seen to exceptional advantage on the accompanying reproduction of the finished painting is not the result of any flattery on the artist's part. The lengthy solon from the Thirty-second got an idea just about the time Mr. Salisbury posed him for the picture. He imagined he was in Washington. Before him he saw the assembled house and crowded galleries. He had risen to make his maiden speech. He stood on the floor, but his head overtopped that of "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who sat perched up on the speaker's rostrum. He was ready to say his opening words, and just as he was about to lift his voice he took a side-long glance at the conservatory of flowers which his South Side constituents had sent. The new congressman practiced this involuntarily, and the artist caught the expression. With a few strokes of his brush he put it on the canvas—and it is still there.

The Smile That Won't Come Off as Pictured in the New Portrait.

TARIFF CLUB TO MARCH BEHIND BUGLE CORPS

Fourteenth Regiment Band Will Lead Pittsburghers in the Inauguration Day Parade.

The Young Men's Republican Tariff club will march to the stirring music of the drum and bugle in the march down Pennsylvania avenue on inauguration day next March. The club has the assurance of a good place in the big parade and will take Nirilla's famous Fourteenth regiment band along. The band will carry 50 pieces and will be augmented for the occasion by a special corps of buglers and drummers. It will be one of the best equipped organizations visiting Washington.

For several years Sergt. Nirilla and his players have been given the palm for the best playing at National Guard encampments. At Somerset two years ago they stuck to one tune when marching and its familiar bars always caused a shout to go up heralding the coming of the Fourteenth. At Gettysburg last summer the musicians made a hit by their concert at Gov. Pennypacker's headquarters, and the regimental concerts invariably drew large crowds to the Fourteenth's regimental street. One night Sergt. Nirilla received a request to play a medley of southern tunes and just the moment he was about to strike up "My Maryland," "Dixie" and "My Old Kentucky Home," a few narrow-minded patriots issued an order forbidding those tunes to be played in the camp. A sensation was caused and it was not long until the favorite tunes of the south land were played again.

A remarkably youthful looking portrait of King Edward which has just been taken and which shows the king in the uniform of colonel of the czar's Imperial Pryobachinsky guards.

ANNEXATION ON, SAY GODDESSES

Much of Allegheny's First Ward Has Already Been Attracted to Pittsburgh.

THE CRUSADE ON GAMBLERS

"I see the First ward, Allegheny, has been annexed," announced Judgment, and the other Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building were non-committal.

"I observed the ward being taken into Pittsburgh piecemeal, with my own eyes, and I think the procedure offers great possibilities," she continued. "It is a source of gratification to me that the gentler sex were prominent in making this first move toward the culmination of Greater Pittsburgh."

"But wasn't the district attorney instrumental in bringing the matter about?" asked Calculation.

"He was, inasmuch as he gallantly tendered the invitation," answered Judgment. "He exhibited fine qualities of etiquette in sending escorts so that the invited guests would not be compelled to walk the bridge unescorted. It was a great success. Each invitation as presented was warranted to take. The First warders were made wards of Pittsburgh and each upon returning gave substantial promise to return, all, no doubt, for a certain uninterrupted period.

"Will the move toward annexation be continued into the other wards?" asked Integrity.

"It will," replied Judgment. "The district attorney began at the beginning in taking within the folds of Pittsburgh the First ward, and has announced that undeniable invitation will be extended those higher up.

"I note by the newspapers that Superintendent of Police Campbell has become affiliated with the movement," declared Truth.

"Yes, he was completely taken in with it," agreed Judgment. "The district attorney feels that his presence will tend to lend success to the scheme."

"I understand chartered clubs are to become identified with the new movement," remarked Charter. "It is said that these organizations have been catering to public demand. The district attorney intimates that chartered clubs have served the public liberally and means to take them in charge in full recognition of their deeds. These clubs, it is said, have done much to encourage the appetites of the general public to annex as much as they could conveniently and inconveniently accommodate. In a word, they freely dispensed the spirit of the occasion and created an unblemished sentiment toward united absorption."

"It has ever become risky to gamble these days," ventured Calculation. "The district attorney does not mean to buck 'Buck' Wallace in bucking the tiger. The lambs will no longer be permitted to gamble on the green."

"They never were permitted to gamble on the green," corrected Wisdom, "that is the percentage color—the red and black for the lambs always."

"Poker players are getting a particularly bad deal," continued Calculation, not noting the correction. "They have had their hands filled. The district attorney is not bluffing and the poker players are doing the calling—what they called the district attorney is not open to discussion. In raiding a fashionable club as a starter in the campaign the district attorney didn't have to draw to clubs; he opened upon the game with a pat hand and went the limit. He didn't discard a thing. The check rack was his and so was everything else before he got through."

"But will we have a better city when he finishes his work?" asked Agriculture.

"Of course!" exclaimed Wisdom. "We will have a city in which we will be assured there is no bettor."

Read the Want and Real Estate section today and get money free.

SIX NORMAL SCHOOLS MAY BE ABOLISHED

West Virginia Legislature Likely to Pass Law Establishing High Schools.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 21—It is said there is a movement on to have passed by the present legislature a law abolishing the six state normal schools and establishing a high school in every county in the state. At present there are very few counties with a high school and the vast majority of students are compelled to accept only such an education as may be obtained from the ordinary country school, with four or five months of actual school work, or else attend school elsewhere.

With Governor White and all military interests on record as favoring, also with Senator Charles T. Caldwell of Wood county as chairman of the legislative committee on the militia, an appropriation by the legislature for the erection of a national guard armory in Parkersburg is likely to be made.

Statements by correspondents at Charleston that Gov. White is after the seat of United States Senator Elkins are false. Gov. White on finishing his term here will return to Parkersburg and engage in the banking business.

GOMPERS INNOCENTLY SMOKED UNFAIR CIGARS

Labor Leaders and Hotel Waiter Proved the A. F. of L. President Is Poor Judge of Weed.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was a cigarmaker before being selected to handle the affairs of the great trades union organization. He is a good judge of tobacco in almost any form prepared for the market, and his knowledge of the industry makes him able, according to his friends, to detect, by appearance, whether cigars were made by union men or otherwise.

During his recent visit to Pittsburgh a joke was played on him. Knowing he was an inveterate smoker a labor leader made a purchase of some good union-made cigars. Not to get ahead of the story this same leader also had in his possession a box made at an unfair factory, presented him at Christmas. On the day when Mr. Gompers was due to arrive in Pittsburgh the labor leader placed a few of the unfair make in his pocket, and when making the purchase of the union-made cigars he placed them in the same pocket.

Arriving at his office he took out all the cigars and put them in his desk, as was his custom, to guard against breaking them. This labor leader, after greeting the head of the American Federation of Labor, asked him to join in a smoke, a pleasure Mr. Gompers seldom refuses to do. The labor leader reached in his desk and took out several of the cigars and asked Mr. Gompers to select one.

All the bands had been removed and Mr. Gompers was told they were imported Porto Ricans. After eyeing them for a few seconds he said most of them were union-made, but two of them were from an unfair factory. Then he selected one from the Christmas present box and puffed away in comfort. After the cigar was smoked the labor leader told Mr. Gompers how he had been fooled.

Then Mr. Gompers and a number of labor friends took dinner at a Smithfield street hotel. After dinner the waiter was told to bring cigars for the party, none but union-made, if they had any, if not the next cigar of equally good brand. No union-made cigars were in the hotel and the waiter did as ordered. One of the labor leaders took out a cigar from the box, but Mr. Gompers and the rest refused. The waiter was told to send out for union-made cigars. In a few minutes he returned and Mr. Gompers joined in the after-dinner pastime. The waiter tells the story that he picked some non-union-made cigars, tore off the bands and replaced others.

Later in the day one of the organizers tried to get a cigar acceptable to Mr. Gompers, but could not get one with the right label attached. He likewise, to prove to Gompers that Pittsburgh is thoroughly organized, purchased some unfair goods and again fooled the head of the federation. Thus, for three times in one day, Mr. Gompers was unable to detect union from non-union cigars, despite the fact that he was a cigarmaker and a thorough judge of the weed.

JIMMIE M'KAY TALKS POLITICS

Democratic Sage of Allegheny Compares Candidate With Pontius Pilate.

HIRES MEN FOR COMPANY

Jimmie McKay of Allegheny, philosopher, politician and hotel owner, was occupying his usual seat in the office of his establishment the other day, when several politicians sauntered in. This is a habit politicians have on the North Side, for Jimmie always knows the latest gossip and can tell the details of the latest deal within a remarkably short time after the conditions of the compact have been agreed upon. Incidentally, Jimmie is a good story teller and has a droll way of expressing himself after he has gone right into the heart of a discussion and picked out the truth from a mass of rumor and gossip.

The conversation turned upon a bitter fight that is being waged between the administration and the Republican organization in one of the wards, for the election of a councilman. A Wyman follower was in the group and took up the argument in favor of the administration candidate.

"Bill's a good fellow, you know, Jimmie," he remarked.

"Oh, sure, sure; Bill's a good fellow. Indeed he is, but that's no reason why he ought to go to councils, or why I ought to bet my money that he's going to be elected. Yes; he's a good fellow. So was Pontius Pilate a good fellow, if we are to believe the stories we read of him in the Bible. This man Pilate was a good fellow, but he trained with the wrong crowd. He got in wrong, and because he went along with the administration he was working for, just to hold his job, he committed a very serious offense against Christianity. And if you've read your Bible as you should, you know what his finish was.

"Now Bill's case is something like old Pilate's. Bill's in wrong. He's mixed up with a bunch of political highbinders. Yes, Bill's all right, but the other fellow is so far above him in some ways that it would be sinful for any mortal man to make comparisons."

This was evidently too much for the administration worker, for he left in disgust. The politicians gradually drifted out and Jimmie consented to talk on business conditions.

"I put two new bartenders on today," he said.

"Is business so good that you need more men?" asked the reporter, as he looked at a few customers leaning on the bar.

"Oh, no; it's not because business is good. It's because there is no business being done at all. Things have got so dull about here that I got lonely. I wanted some one to talk to, and I found the only way to do was to pay the men to come here and loaf around with me.

"You know my house here is in the First ward. Now there are so many people in this neighborhood who have money, or haven't got it, just as the administration smiles or frowns, that a man doing business here is subject to every political move in the city. The inhabitants of the ward are foxy. They have a little money, but they don't know when they are going to get any more, so they sew up their pockets and go around looking wise. There is a feeling of uncertainty as to what is going to happen next, and so long as that exists there is no money to be seen. Occasionally a Democrat from Pittsburgh drops in, but you know Democrats never have money—that is, not many of them have. If you don't believe me, ask Tom Taggart about the Parker campaign fund."

SOLDIERS BURIED ALIVE.

Frightful Story Related in Letter from Russian Seeing Service at the Front.

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—The parents of a soldier at the front have received a letter from their son, in which he tells a gruesome story of how badly wounded soldiers are buried alive. He writes how he tried to save a personal friend who was marked for this awful fate by imploring the surgeon to intervene.

What happened then he tells in the following words: "When the surgeon got there Alexis crawled over and kissed his feet and begged him to save him and promised that he should never ask the government for a pension, as he felt that he would recover.

"He begged the surgeon to save him for the sake of Wanda (his wife) and his two little children—let him live to see them again. The surgeon answered 'You can't live, you have a bullet in your lung, therefore, I can't send you to the hospital.' With this he walked away, and the wounded Alexis was left to die or be buried alive."

The parents have sent the letter to the czarina and hope that she will see that the matter is investigated.

"DONE" BY A DUKE.

Rich Trift Hunter in Germany Gets a Lesson He May Not Soon Forget.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—An amusing story is told here of an American millionaire, whose name, however, is not given, who upon arriving at a famous German watering place visited by many crowned heads, gave the head waiter a tip of a hundred marks to place him as near as possible at table d'hote to an English duke related to the royal family.

When the time for dinner came the millionaire found that a seat had been given him as far from the duke as the length of the table would allow.

Furious, he sent for the head waiter and asked him what he thought he had given him the hundred marks for. With a malicious grin the waiter replied: "I did the best I could under the circumstances. The duke gave me 200 marks to give him a seat as far from you as possible."

Much Damage by Storm.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 21.—The steamer Miowera, which arrived today from Australia, encountered a hurricane when leaving Suva and at Fanning island it was learned that considerable damage had been done by the storm at Suva. While the Miowera was loading there the storm broke five lighters adrift. All were laden with sugar which was being loaded on the steamer. The sugar, two hundred tons in all, was lost.

Grip Pains

It would be utterly impossible to imagine anything more distressing than La Grippe pains. They are simply indescribable and seem to be composed of all the misery sensations known.

Yet they can be relieved and in a very short time, by taking

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

the greatest remedy on earth for pains of any kind. Their soothing influence upon the nerves is felt throughout the entire system.

"I had La Grippe pains all over me and I was in such distress I thought I could not endure it. I thought of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and after taking 3 doses the pain disappeared and I slept peacefully. My brother has a swelling on his neck and uses them, as they ease the pain and leave no bad effects like quieting powders."

ADELIA LANG, Portage, Mich.

If they fail to help, your druggist will refund your money on first package.

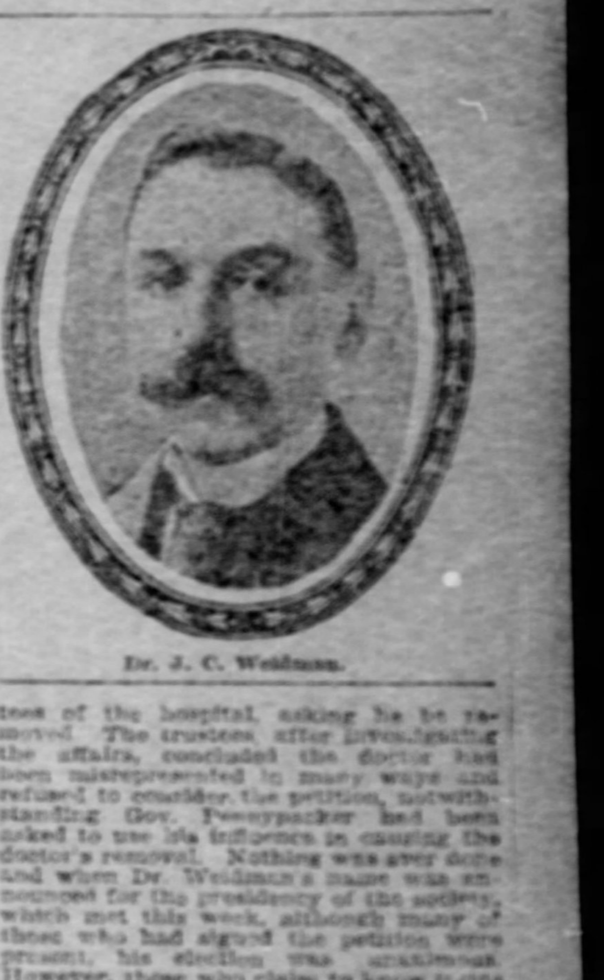
25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

ASSOCIATES HONOR WELL-KNOWN DOCTOR

J. C. Weidman Elected President of the Mercer County Medical Society.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Jan. 21.—The election of Dr. J. C. Weidman of Mercer as president of the Mercer County Medical society is considered an indorsement of his management of affairs at the Mercer Cottage hospital. A short time ago a petition bearing the signatures of 61 physicians of the county, was presented to the trustees of the hospital, asking he be removed. The trustees, after investigating the affairs, concluded the doctor had been misrepresented in many ways and refused to consider the petition, notwithstanding Gov. Pennypacker had been asked to use his influence in causing the doctor's removal. Nothing was ever done and when Dr. Weidman's name was announced for the presidency of the society, which met this week, although many of those who had signed the petition were present, his election was unanimous. However, those who claim to know inside affairs at the Mercer hospital, say they have not abandoned the fight.



Dr. J. C. Weidman.

DUPED BY SHARPERS.

American Insurance Societies Swindled by Parisians—Enormous Sum Is Involved.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—Two large American life insurance companies, doing business in this city, have suffered losses amounting to over one million dollars by the swindles of a leading physician and an insurance agent.

Both are now under arrest, but owing to the magnitude of their losses the companies desire to keep the matter a secret, and the public will therefore not be admitted to the trial, and even newspaper men will be barred. It is said that a number of other arrests are to be made within a short time.

Thousands of sick and incurable people were insured, having been examined by the physician now under arrest, and on their deaths the money was divided between the doctor, the family of the deceased and the insurance agent.

"BARTLETT"

Fortune Gas Range

The best for the least money. Price, with 16-inch oven and broiler,

$15.00

Absolutely Guaranteed.

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RAILROADS.

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Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiffin and Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Crestline	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Valley Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salem and Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Toledo Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown and Ashtabula	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Mansfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Liverpool and Steubenville	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer and Oil City	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niles and Youngstown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Cleveland Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wellsville and Bellaire	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Chicago Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus and Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
The St. Louis Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo and Detroit Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver Falls and New Castle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alliance and Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible].

Leave for Wheeling, [illegible].

Leave for Steubenville, [illegible].

Leave for Dennison, [illegible].

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible].

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION, Corner Liberty ave. and Ferry st., Daily.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:00 am	7:30 pm
Hickory and Pryor	10:00 am	1:05 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	12:30 pm	4:30 pm
Wheeling Express	4:30 pm	8:45 am
Hickory, Pryor, Mingo	5:50 pm	6:45 am
St. Louis and Chicago	7:40 pm	6:35 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling Express. Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

RIVER PACKETS.

Kanawha River Packet.

Steamer Kanawha, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. First passenger and freight accommodations. F. R. Patterson & Co., 44 M. [illegible] Agents, No. 101 Water st.

EARL PEMBROKE, CARPET WEAVER

Peer's Purchase of the Famous Wilton Factory Saves Great Industry.

PROMPTED BY PUBLIC SPIRIT

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—So many members of the British aristocracy are now engaged in trade, solely for the purpose of making money, that society no longer looks askance upon the peer who enters the realm of commerce. But in taking over the business of the famous old Wilton carpet factory, which is threatened with ruin by foreign competition, the earl of Pembroke is actuated more by public spirited motives than by the desire to add to the big income he derives from his ancestral acres. It was only after he had failed to induce some of the great London firms to come to the rescue that, with the aid of Lord Radnor and some other friends, he purchased the ancient factory —to the delight of the weavers who have long regarded the family, which owns 40,000 acres in Wiltshire, as hereditary guardians of their industry. The nobleman, however, is only following historic precedent. Something like 150 years ago another earl of Pembroke—tenth of the name—saved the business from extinction in much the same fashion when it was beset with financial difficulties.

At the same time the earl intends to run the factory on business lines and little doubt is felt of his ability to make it pay. A younger brother, with apparently scant prospects of succeeding to the earldom, he sat for many years in the house of commons and familiarized himself with business matters.

His First Recognition.

It was his talents in this direction which, on his accession to the title in 1895, led to his appointment as lord steward of the king's household with the snug salary of $10,000 a year. By virtue of this office he dispenses most of those interesting documents known as royal warrants, which are so highly prized by tradesmen as proof that the possessor has been honored by the highest patronage in the land and can henceforth claim to be "purveyors by appointment to his majesty." Time was when a royal warrant might land a suspect in the tower, or get a truculent nobleman's head chopped off, but in these democratic days, when monarchy retains only the shadow of its once tremendous authority, they serve merely as advertisements to bolster up trade. Their influence in that respect is considerable, and with Lord Pembroke at its head, the transformation of the old works into the Wilton Royal Carpet factory, by means of a royal warrant, ought to be a matter of small difficulty. All that the earl will have to do is to send a formal application to himself as lord steward for permission to use that designation, and then after carefully considering the matter, formally accord himself, or rather the company he has formed, the necessary consent.

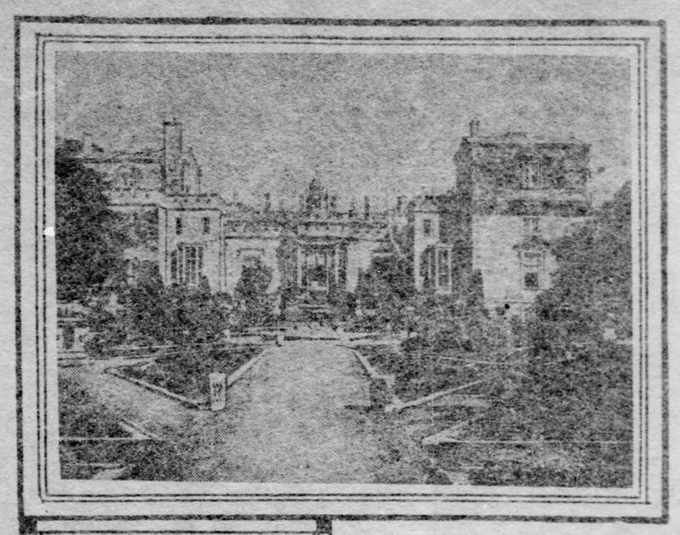
For more than three centuries the Wilton folk have made carpets. Now working in the factory are lineal descendants of some of the men whose names appear in a charter granted to the factory in 1700. Some of the present employes have been working there for 50 years and it would go hard with them if they were turned adrift in the world in their old age. The products of the works have more than a national reputation.

Some Gorgeous Products.

The costly carpets, into which one's feet sink luxuriously, are all hand-made, and the slight machinery used has not been seriously altered since the ancient Egyptians compelled their daughters on marriage to provide at least one carpet each for their future hopes. Every knot of wool is tied separately, and the finest carpets, which cost about $32 a square yard, have something like 186,000 knots of wool in every square yard. Every carpet, whatever its size and shape, is made in one piece and despises itself if it does not wear for 100 years. Just now the Wilton factory is engaged on a carpet, 41 feet by 19 feet, for an intolerant lover of change who has ordered a new one for his room, although the present one has been there only 45 years.

The earl of Pembroke, whose latest photograph is here reproduced, is 50 years old. His family is one of very ancient lineage, with a pedigree which can be traced back to Herbert Fitz-Herbert, who was chamberlain to Henry I. A later Herbert, Herbert of Ragland castle, was knighted for his valor in the French campaign of Henry V, and his son was made the first earl of Pembroke in May of 1468, but at the battle of Danes Moor he fell into the hands of the Lancastrians, and was unceremoniously beheaded at Banbury.

The family seat of the earldom, "Wilton House by Salisbury," as its old-time description goes, is one of the finest of England's stately homes. It stands on the site of a nunnery and the first Herbert to whom it was granted is alleged to have said to the sisters: "Go spin, you jades; go spin!" The ill-luck which is usually supposed to attend despoiled abbey lands does not seem to have followed the owners of Wilton.



Wilton House, the Family Seat of the Earl of Pembroke.

The Earl of Pembroke.

All Men of Mark.

The earls hve nearly all been men of mark, gallant warriors in earlier days and later distinguished statesmen and patrons of the fine arts. The picture gallery is famous for its examples of Vandyke, Rubens and historic Sir Joshuas. Kings and queens and other distinguished folk have been frequently entertained there. Shakespeare was a constant visitor to the mansion.

Not long ago the earl of Pembroke had a special search made in all the nooks and crannies of the great pile for relics of the Bard, but nothing that could be distinctly associated with him was found. One great treasure, however, was unearthed. That was a lock of Queen Elizabeth's hair, given by her to Sir Philip Sidney, and the verses in which he acknowledged his thanks for the gift. The hair is bright yellow and the virgin queen must have had a lot of it, judging by the generous sample she bestowed on the gallant courtier. Oddly enough, though this lock of hair had been overlooked by the family for nearly three hundred years, its presence in the house was a treasured tradition among the servants. The legend was handed down from housekeeper to housekeeper, and though, when it was found, the then housekeeper had never seen it, she knew all about its history.

NEW PLAY FOR SARA.

Bernhardt's Production, Written by Pierre Loti, Is Rapidly Nearing Completion.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—Pierre Loti, the famous author, who for some time has been ill at Constantinople suffering from an attack of fever which he contracted while in Africa, has just informed me that he is slowly recovering and has commenced to give the final touches to a play which he is writing for Mme. Sara Bernhardt.

The subject is Chinese, but he says that he is afraid that the great actress, who has her caprices, will object to donning a black wig, and in case this should happen he says that cannot save the play as it would be too great a shock to his sense of truth to have his Chinese heroine appear as a blonde.

Besides working on this drama M. Loti is writing a second series of articles on Japan, which are to be printed in the Revue des deux Mondes.

WILL REVEALS ANOTHER WOMAN MILLIONAIRE

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The will of Mrs. Samantha V. Lapham filed today reveals another woman millionaire. The estate consists of $221,000 worth of New York city real estate and $800,000 worth of bonds, mortgages and other securities. The will divides the estate equally between the two sons of Mrs. Lapham.

Man Dies at Age of 94.

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Ebenezer Hemill, probably the oldest man in this county, is dead at his home in East Mahoning township. He was 94 years old. The town of Hamill was named for him.

EASY TO FLEECE GREEN INVESTOR

Hard-Earned Savings Gobbled Up by Bucket-Shop Man's Sharp Practices.

HOW THE SCHEME IS WORKED

The police and detectives are having considerable trouble these days with the bucket-shops. Many complaints are received from residents of smaller towns in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, who have been defrauded out of sums which vary from $50 to $500, and the local police are almost powerless to check these swindles.

Most of the proprietors of these bucket-shops advertise that patrons can make $500 a month on a $100 investment. This catches the eye of the unsuspecting speculator. He immediately corresponds with the alleged broker, who informs him he has a conservative plan for making investments. He alleges he has inside information and is in touch with the movements of all the large bankers and brokers throughout the country. Many of the advertisements read:

"We buy when the big fellows do and we sell when the big fellows do."

This is enticing information. In the body of the advertisement the brokers maintain the matter of investment must be left to their judgment. The uninformed person usually sends $100 with instructions to run it up to $1,000 for him. After that the period of his undoing commences. On receiving the $100 the broker replies he has invested the money in wheat. The broker buys him 1,000 bushels.

Usually there is a slight decrease in the stock and more margins are demanded. The investor has anticipated this, and is prepared to send an additional margin. The investor is still of the opinion that he holds 1,000 bushels of wheat. There is a rise in the stock and the broker, under the agreement that "the matter of investment must be left to his judgment," and with the small profit due to the investor, buys another 1,000 bushels without notifying the client.

As a rule there is a small fluctuation in the value of stocks each day. If the stock takes another rise the broker, "on the matter of his judgment," buys additional stock without notifying his client. The investor by this time figures, out in the country town, that he has made a nice profit on his investment, and notifies the broker to close him out. In almost every case the investor receives a reply from the broker that he has already been closed out. The broker informs him when the stock took a rise he bought him an additional 1,000 bushels of wheat," on the matter of his judgment, as he wanted his client to have a larger profit, and as he did not have enough margin to carry his extra 1,000 bushels of wheat he was compelled to sell him out. This is the first time the investor is informed that he was carrying an additional 1,000 bushels of wheat. He is dumbfounded to know he has been sold out.

As a rule he demands an explanation from the broker as to why he bought him additional stock at top figure when he could have bought it at a lower figure at the time he invested the money. The proprietor of the bucket-shop reminds the investor he had left the matter of handling his money to his judgment, and that while they applied their conservative plan of investing it, their judgment was wrong, and they could not be held responsible for the error.

The postoffice inspectors throughout the country have taken up a crusade against these places. Last week Inspector Frank O'Brien of this city, had two men held for court for using the mails to further a scheme to defraud. Inspector O'Brien said that as a rule these bucket-shops are equipped with a small office and many of them have no connections with stock exchanges or reputable brokers in the country.

PITTSBURGH WOMAN KILLS HERSELF IN ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Grace May, whose home was in Pittsburgh, committed suicide here today with carbolic acid. The woman was 35, and despondency is the cause assigned. Her parents had sent her money to return home with, but she killed herself before the money arrived.

Does Radium Make Good?

MARTHA L. ROOT.

Two years ago the press was full of articles sounding the praises of radium and its discoverer, Mme. Curie. Science was to be revolutionized, heat was to be had for the asking, and all forms of malignant disease were to be cured. Doctors would simply carry, in a little lead case, a microscopic portion of this miracle-working wonder, apply it for a few moments and the patient would be cured. X-rays were to be discarded since radium itself gives off X-rays. The subject was new, exceedingly novel, and the whole was founded on a substratum of truth, therefore the wildest descriptions of imaginative writers were received and digested as solemn facts.

Now how much truth was there in the whole thing? Since the excitement has died down the truth remains, the fallacies have been exploded and the scientific world has returned to a condition of sanity. A short history of this remarkable discovery and the no less remarkable illusions which it engendered, is interesting. If radium never did anything else it has forever exploded and buried deep beyond recovery one hoary fallacy, for the discovery was made by a woman. We can call it a discovery though a discoverer, nine cases out of ten, is one who falls over something he wasn't looking for; but Mme. Curie knew what she was looking for and had perseverance to search until she succeeded.

It had been known for years that some samples of pitch-blende possessed the peculiar power of fogging photographic plates, even when included in light-tight plateholders. As some samples were much more powerful than others, Mme. Curie determined she would find what particular part of this compound was responsible for this peculiar action. It was necessary for her in this search to invent chemical methods, which she did. She discovered in pitch-blende polonium, which she named after her native Poland, actium, thorium, and finally radium, which was several thousand times more active than any of the others.

Radium has never been procured in the pure state. All the radium in the world today is in the form of bromide of radium, or the chloride, and all the radium in the world today would not suffice to fill the pipe of one of the writers who are responsible for the giddy pipe dreams of last year. Radium has been found to exist in even our own state of Colorado, but the trouble is that one must work over ton after ton of ore in order to obtain a ridiculously small yield of radium. It is cheaper to get gold out of sea water (and everyone knows that sea water does contain gold) than it is to get radium out of the richest radium ores. The price of radium today is higher than it was a year ago. It is worth millions of dollars a pound, and there isn't a pound in the world. Every medical journal contains advertisements of physicians who have a very active sample of radium for sale. These advertisements usually follow an advertisement notifying the public that Dr. Blank wishes to sell his automobile because he is going to Europe. In like truthfulness the radium is usually sold to close up an estate. A man does not like to say that anything he wishes to sell is no good.

In spite of the fact that radium is constantly giving off heat and enough of it to melt its own weight of ice every hour, people are still paying coal bills and carrying out ashes. Radium does give off heat. A hundred pounds of radium in the furnace would keep a house warm—but it would burn all the hair off the cat if she so much as ventured into the cellar, none of the eggs in the neighborhood would hatch, spontaneous combustion would take place in a dozen parts of the house at once, the family would all die of radium burns, and one couldn't hire a man to go and take the stuff out of the furnace; so for the present individuals will carry out ashes and thank Providence they have been able to Chadwick the coal dealer into extending credit for anthracite.

In the world of medicine the delusion of radium died an early death. Most of the physicians and all of the osteopaths come from Missouri; when a thing fails to make good they quickly discard it. A few men continue to use this agent for the purpose of impressing people with the fact that they are financially able to own a sample. On the other hand the stock of companies engaged in the manufacture of X-ray apparatus has steadily remained at par. Radium did cure a few cases of lupus and superficial cancer, but the feature that quickest killed it as a means of treatment was this: Someone discovered that if a tube of radium was placed in a pail of water for a few moments all the water became radio-active. This was simply due to association. These enthusiasts proposed to give this magically treated water internally in minute doses whereupon the patient would be expected to show his appreciation by an immediate recovery. Very hysterical and neurotic persons claimed to be benefited by this treatment; but some of the before-mentioned men from Missouri discovered by repeated tests that these same patients derived the same benefit by administrations of water—treated by contact with a tube containing a little table salt. Therefore, they doubted not the veracity and sincerity of these patients, but rather their common sense, and the administration of the magical radium waters was cheerfully allowed to gravitate into the hands of quacks.

If one will peruse the advertising pages of certain various publications under which news stands groan, he will find therein wonderful tales that have been written by the skilful hand of graduates of the famed correspondence schools of advertising which set forth, supported by affidavits from various ministers of the gospel and other men of undoubtable veracity, that the world-renowned doctor scientist, Professor Jibbig, will send free of charge a liberal sample of this magical fluid guaranteed to cure everything except the inherent American desire for public office.

Now in what way has radium made good? Is the world one whit better off today for the exhausting labor of the renowned scientists and attendant pack of pseudo-scientists who have been devoting their time to this subject? Beyond a doubt, yes. We know today that many of the substances we regarded as elements are in reality compounds. We have had to revise our most cherished ideas of chemistry. We have had an illustration of the fact that an element (so believed, at least,) radium, can change itself into another element, helium. If this be possible and it is possible and true, then we must call back the self-satisfied sneers which we have lavished upon those old-time philosophers who argued that the baser metals could be changed into gold. If radium, an element, can and does change into helium, why cannot lead, for example, by the proper processes, be changed into gold? It most certainly can be, but we shall probably, happily, never know how to do it.

The scientific world is infinitely richer today through the sacrificing labors of Professor and Madame Curie and their learned co-laborers. All that they have ever claimed has been abundantly fulfilled and they were not responsible for the wild romancing of the space writers of the world. The medical world is richer from the fact that certain forms of hitherto incurable disease have in a few instances been benefited and cured. This is a good thing—it is like a Democratic success, it serves to keep heart in the party. A doctor, who is treating a case of a disease that has never been cured, is to be excused if he goes about that treatment in a half-hearted manner, but if he knows that even one case has been cured he fondly hopes (as does the candidate) that he may be successful and plans his campaign accordingly. The world on the whole is richer in that it has learned to accept all the new features with a more liberal dose of salt than formerly, knowing that time, the great reducing agent, will inevitably separate the gold from the dross. On the whole, I say affirmatively, radium has made good.

The cut shows the different qualities of radium and the X-ray. The solid black, photographed by radium, shows only the outline, while the other shows the penetration of the X-ray.

AGED FARMER OUTWITS HIS AVARICIOUS SON

On Being Threatened With a Cheap Funeral He Makes Arrangements Himself.

Because of the avarice of an only son, the death during the past week of a wealthy farmer in a small town near Pittsburgh brought to light the fact that he had made all arrangements for his own funeral. The old farmer was well known in his community and was determined that he should be given a funeral after his death which would be in keeping with his own ideas. To spend a large sum of money for a funeral was held to be extravagant by the son, and this the old man accidentally learned.

Some years ago the old farmer's wife died, and he caused her burial to be attended with considerable pomp. While arrangements for the wife's interment were being made the son went to the father and protested that there was no use putting so much money into a funeral.

"Mother will rest just as well," protested the son, "if less money is spent to lay her away."

"Well, I'm going to give mother a nice funeral," said the old man. "She deserves it."

This arrangement did not meet at all with the son's ideas, but as his father controlled his own wealth, which he had accumulated by hard work on the farm, the son had to submit. When the son found he could not persuade his father to have a less costly funeral, he blurted out, with some show of anger:

"Well, you'll not get such a grand funeral, and we'll bury you for a whole lot less than it is going to take to put mother away."

The day after the mother's funeral the old farmer remembered his son's threat and went to the office of the undertaker and asked for his bill. After this was paid he made all arrangements for his own interment, selecting the coffin, the number of carriages and fixing all the details.

When told the total amount of the various items, the old man told the undertaker that he would deposit the amount in a certain bank, and gave him an order for the money. In the midst of the son's arrangements for a cheap funeral the undertaker advised him of the arrangements made by the old man. After preparing the remains for burial the undertaker presented his order on the bank and received the money.

Charged With Robbing Mail Boxes.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Joe Dean, son of O. W. Dean, was arrested last midnight by Postoffice Inspector E. J. Allen, charged with robbing mail boxes of the local postoffice. On September 14, Jennie M. Fleming mailed a letter containing a check. Allen was notified. The check was returned to the bank with the indorsement, "W. J. Dean." Joe Friday Dean was employed in the postoffice, was arrested, and later confessed.

LETTER WRITERS ARE ANSWERED

More Light Is Shed for Those Engaging in the Proverb Problem Contest.

THE QUESTION OF EXPENSE

Solvers in The Gazette proverb contest should take the advantage to be gained by watching these columns and carefully noting answers made to correspondents seeking information bearing on the contest. By so doing the same question will not be put more than once and valuable space can be devoted to answering newly-sought information.

Since the announcement was made that all reasonable questions bearing on the contest would be answered, many letters have been received putting the same query, and in answering one the purpose is, of course, to inform all.

"W. A. J." of Kittanning asks if it is necessary to write the name and address on every answer blank returned. This is required, as no one blank is properly filled out unless the name and address appear.

"S. E. M." of Pittsburgh quotes the following from the conditions of special proverb problem test No. 2: "All solutions to the problems in the special test which are received by noon on Saturday will be considered in the final returns." This he believes is contrary to the "conditions of the contest." This requirement was contrary to the conditions of the "contest," and the word or term "contest" was not used or hinted at in the regulation he quotes. The condition he quotes related only to the special test and was so expressed, and should have been considered as only bearing upon the special test.

Keeping Down the Expense.

"S. M. G." of Pomeroy, O., writes that she feels it a financial burden to secure duplicate copies of the Sunday issue of The Gazette for the purpose of returning several solutions to illustrations appearing on those days. This matter was seriously considered by the manager of the proverb contest before the second contest was inaugurated. In consideration of the additional expense of the Sunday issue of this paper an effort has been made to publish illustrations that appear comparatively easy of solution in Sunday issues in order to hold the expense of solvers to the minimum. Every effort is being made, and has been made, to hold down the expense of the solvers to the very lowest outlay. The condition providing that all solutions be retained until the end of the contest, had for its purpose the saving of the two-cent stamps, which each solver would be called upon to purchase were it compulsory to return the 60 solutions in the present contest as soon as the illustrations appear. That solvers are requested to use the answer blank appearing in The Gazette, in engaging in the contest, is a courtesy that cannot be denied the management of this paper after so liberal an offer has been made in which $1,800 in prizes is to be distributed among 225 of the most successful competitors in a contest created for educational betterment. This money is intended to be distributed among readers of The Gazette by this paper, and there is no other practical way of identifying readers and those rightly entitled to reap the benefits offered, than by requesting that solutions appear on blanks taken from the pages of The Gazette.

The manager of the proverb contest is open for conviction on any points in which fairness and equity to all can be further demonstrated than by the conditions of this contest, and any reasonable suggestion will be eagerly considered.

Would Be Showing Partiality.

Several writers from small towns have requested that addresses be published of book concerns from whom standard works on proverbs, such as mentioned in these columns, could be procured. As all first class book stores should be able to secure any of the mentioned works upon application, and as there are many first class book concerns, it would be showing too much partiality to single out any number and publish them in these columns. Even though a town of small proportion may not contain a well furnished book store, it should be possible to procure the names of reputable city book concerns from local merchants handling stationery.

"E. M. J." of Pulaski writes that she has found an illustrated proverb book of earlier date than that of John Ploughman, from which the illustration in first special test was taken. This earlier illustrated work is by John W. Barber, copyrighted in 1855. The writer asks if she is not compelled to guess in choosing between several possible solutions to one particular illustration. This same question was answered in these columns during the past week.

Then Drops Into Poetry.

Yes, "E. M. J." would be compelled to guess, if choice was taken between several possible solutions, but after securing their possible solutions as desired, in accord with the conditions, every possibility of guesswork will have been eliminated. "E. M. J." in conclusion lapses into verse-creating enthusiasm, as follows:

'Tis the concentrated love of sages,
Gathered together on proverb pages,
Surely we are heirs of all the ages
In these latter days.

Wise King Solomon would not be in it
Even for the space of half a minute,
The wisest man could not hope to win it
In these latter days.

Oh, give us length of days, Old Father Time,
That we may meditate on thoughts sublime,
For we view life as in a pantomime
In these latter days.

TO ACQUIRE ALL STOCK OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD

Bill Introduced in Congress to Provide for Government Operation and Development.

(By Associated Press to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Representative Hearst of New York introduced a bill today to authorize the acquisition by the United States of the entire capital stock and property of the Panama Railroad Company and to provide for the maintenance, operation and development by the government of the railroad and steamship properties so acquired.

The president is authorized under the bill to acquire shares not owned by the United States by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York being given jurisdiction for such condemnation proceedings to be prosecuted by the attorney general. An appropriation of $1,000,000 is made to meet the requirements of the provisions of the bill.

The Isthmian canal commission is authorized to employ such persons as may be necessary for the operation of the property and to fix their compensation until congress legislates further. For the purpose of extending the service the canal commission is authorized to employ any transport or other vessel owned by the United States not required by the war or navy departments.

Provision is made that as speedily as may be after the acquisition by the United States of outstanding stock the attorney general shall institute and prosecute proceedings for the dissolution of the Panama Railroad Company pursuant to the statute of the state of New York.

AMERICAN WOMEN ARE BETTER DRESSERS

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—An exhibition of women's achievements in the art of personal adornment will shortly be opened in Paris, to be called the "Palais de la Femme."

It is said that American women are outstripping Parisians in their designs for dress. Here there will be an opportunity of comparing notes.

But there is to be something more than dress, there is to be a collection of woman's work in painting, sculpture, house decoration, etc., and the Palais will, says a leading French newspaper, mark woman's progress from her character as an animated doll to that of a responsible factor in the economic state.

FLORIDA A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

Where All Nature Is Inviting and Where Life and Property Are Secure.

SOME CONTRASTS OF INTEREST

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

CANDLER, FLA., Jan. 19. There is so much that is novel to the northerner making his first visit to Florida in midwinter that he is literally swamped when he undertakes to write about it for the press. It may be more satisfactory to the average reader to give one view somewhat in detail than to dwell on generalities. I have preferred to visit the less frequented places, the regions not demoralized by tourists, the byways, to see life and things in their native simplicity, rather than expend time and money in seeing immense hotels and ocean beach, which may be enjoyed at Saratoga and Long Branch.

Diversified crops are becoming the rule and the people are no longer dependent on oranges alone. Acres are in strawberries, selling now in New York at 25 cents a quart; turnips are six to eight inches through and one sweet potato I saw served last week was a foot in length with an average diameter of three inches.

Few Hardships in Florida.

The life of the pioneer in Florida is not to be compared for a moment to the terrible struggles and hardships of the early settlers in Western Pennsylvania. There is no conflict here with ice and snow, blasting blizzards, stones and stumps, land on edge, although there may be a shortage of many things now abundant in the north, the result of ceaseless energy, propelled by the constant struggle for existence, and absolutely necessary from competition. Nature does not crowd a man here as there, and there is no competition as to climate, sunny skies and winter products of fruit and berries. Little clothing and the minimum of fuel are required.

A man is sufficiently rigged for work with a straw hat and pair of overalls. And one knot of "fatty pine" runs the open fire for an evening.

Where Property Is Safe.

One great blessing in the south, of far-reaching importance and influence, the handmaid to nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, is the security of property. It cannot be emphasized too much in Pittsburgh and vicinity that death is the penalty for burglary in North Carolina, when people live in the house, and imprisonment for life for ordinary house breaking. Similar laws throughout these southern states make it safe enough for people to furnish cottages and leave them unoccupied for months; the doors are often left unlocked and the windows open. It is a surprise to a man who knows how in the rural regions of Pennsylvania a vacant house is entered, looted and often burned within a week after the owner leaves it.

GRACE CHURCH USURPS "BREAD LINE'S" STAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Grace church has sought the northeast corner at Broadway and Tenth street, where the "bread line" stands nightly. The old Fleischmann Vienna bakery, which is a landmark at that point, will move to a new building near Thirty-fourth street within three years at the expiration of its present lease. The "bread line" will follow the Fleischmanns to their new home.

STRETCHED HIMSELF NEARLY FOUR INCHES

A Doubting Newspaper Man Finds One's Cartilage May Be Expanded and Developed as Well as the Muscles.

A SIMPLE BUT WONDERFUL INVENTION

That Is Meeting With Phenomenal Success In Increasing the Height of Short People.

Rochester, N. Y., January 21.—At an informal dinner given here a few evenings ago, in honor of some visiting newspaper men, one of the local guests remarked that Rochester was the home of more inventive genius and of more large and successful advertisers than can be found in any other city of its size in the country. Among the many successful local inventions enumerated was the appliance of Mr. S. Leo Mingos which makes short people grow tall. Your correspondent had heard of this invention, but like many others, he thought its value over-estimated and so expressed himself. The discussion at once became warm and finally I agreed to meet Mr. Mingos the following day and satisfy myself as to the merits of this well advertised invention.

When our party arrived at Mr. Mingos' office that gentleman had one of his appliances ready for my inspection. It was quickly adjusted to fit my figure and then I accepted a challenge that my cartilage could not be expanded three inches on first trial. To my great surprise, I was stretched just 3¾ inches and I operated the affair with my own hands. After trying the appliance and learning that by frequent practice, the expansion of the joints may be gradually increased, Mr. Mingos brought out a skeleton of a human spinal column and thoroughly explained to our little party the principles of his treatment. After being altogether satisfied that his methods would effect a permanent benefit, I was shown original letters from many physicians, physical culture instructors and prominent people from all over the world who state in positive terms that the principles of Mr. Mingos' methods are scientifically correct or that their height had been permanently increased from two to six inches.

During the investigation, I also discovered that by the daily use of this appliance one may soon be trained to stand erect, which apparently gives another inch to one's height even when in natural repose, and by the exercise, the muscles and tendons binding the joints become loose, flexible and strong, which prevents stiffness of joints.

Mr. Mingos guarantees to increase the height of any individual under forty-five years of age from two to five inches or the appliance may be returned and money refunded. In fact the Cartilage Company, of which Mr. Mingos is general manager, gives a guarantee contract to this effect with every appliance sold and I understand the company is financially responsible.

Since being so highly entertained by Mr. Mingos, I have read his book entitled "How to Grow Tall" and I must acknowledge that with the information obtained therefrom, together with what I have seen demonstrated, I am convinced that the claims made by the Cartilage Company are not at all unreasonable as I at first thought—but to the contrary, I am fully satisfied Mr. Mingos' invention will accomplish all his company guarantees or patrons may secure the return of their money without trouble or equivocation, as the shareholders and directors of the company are among Rochester's most prosperous and best citizens.

The information obtained from the book "How to Grow Tall" will repay anyone for the time devoted to its perusal. It illustrates and gives full description of the human cartilage, why people are short and how long may increase their height, become erect, agile and graceful in figure and poise. Mr. Mingos will gladly mail any of your readers, with his compliments, a copy of his book upon receipt of a postal request addressed to the Cartilage Co., No. 909 Wilder Building, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Mingos for the present says he is more interested in the education of short people as to the possibilities of Cartilage development than he is in selling his appliance for the company's factory is now running to its full capacity.

PROVIDENCIA, A BEAUTIFUL HOME

Winter Retreat of Mrs. C. J. Clarke Appeals to Lovers of the Artistic.

SOCIAL SEASON IS OPENED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

PALM BEACH, FLA., Jan. 19.—Of all the winted cottages which Pittsburghers have builded for themselves for winter retreats throughout the southern states, there is no prettier place than "Providencia," the winter home of Mrs. C. J. Clarke of Pittsburgh. The late Commodore Clarke believed in Palm Beach and he spent many of his most pleasant months in this beautiful southern resort. His sympathetic hand is visible today in the present perfection of his widow's lovely home.

Everywhere the arrangement of the grounds displays the blending of nature and the cultivation that comes only from an understanding of limitations as well as possibilities, and of the value of each individual tree and flower in producing a harmonious whole.

"Providencia" has a stuccoed exterior, red roof and low-walled court or terrace in front, at once suggesting a type of architecture bordering on the southern or Spanish styles, and it is not at all unlike the pretty red-tiled buildings in Kingston, Jamaica. It is set off by the pale green date palms outlined against the creamy walls, and the masses of brilliant crotons at the base, and the arched trellis in front, overgrown by purple bougainvillaea.

Between the house, down the sloping lawn extending to the edge of Lake Worth, are great banks of flowers, hibiscus and other masses of color, laid out in the form of a Maltese cross.

Passing the lower levels of the grounds and going through vegetable gardens, crossing a bridge over two little channels, leads to an artificial lake, created in the heart of a strip of jungle where, on a tiny island, alligators may be seen basking in the sun, and then sliding back into the ooze when persons approach too near for their own safety.

Mrs. Clarke's orange grove is the oldest on Lake Worth and produces annually many boxes of the golden fruit, which is sent back north to friends in Pittsburgh and Ardmore. The trees are set in a square surrounded by the stiff, sharp leaves of the Spanish "bayonet."

This hedge is an attractive sight when crowned with great bunches of white, bell-shaped flowers, like giant lilies-of-the-valley, but unlike their gentle relative, their spines reject too familiar acquaintance and effectively guard the orange trees from ruthless invaders.

Old cannon, that were once planted on the decks of gold-laden Spanish galleons to fight off the coast pirates, now stand guard at the gate of "Providencia," by far the handsomest home along the whole lake front, just above Henry M. Flagler's "Whitehall," erected by the Standard Oil magnate at a cost of $2,000,000.

The Clarke residence has just been opened for the winter season and it is expected there she will give several charming parties in honor of her son, James King Clarke, who became a bachelor during the summer months, carrying the pretty Miss Willoughby.

Palm Beach Home of Mrs. Charles J. Clarke, of Pittsburgh.

SMOOT BELIEVES IN REVELATIONS

Senator Says Any Good Man Can Receive Direct Commands from God.

WOULD NOT VIOLATE THE LAW

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Senator Smoot is to conclude his testimony before the committee on privileges and elections on Monday. The hearing was interrupted today because the senators wished to attend the afternoon session of the senate body. The Utah Mormon was questioned by a number of his colleagues this morning.

Senator Overman—Do you believe the church still receives revelations direct from God?

A.—Yes.

Q.—To whom are they communicated?

A.—Any good man can receive them. Still, President Smith is the only person of the Mormon church to divulge them and whose word would be binding upon the people.

Q.—Do you believe that any revelation President Smith might reveal would be superior to the laws of the United States?

A.—Let me explain. In the first place I do not think such a revelation would come. Secondly, I believe if the message was from God it would be necessary for me to obey it. But if the mandate was contrary to the laws of my country I would move to some other country.

Q.—Are revelations now given?

A.—I think God could talk to us here. He has done so in former days. Still, I know nothing about it. It has been testified here that He has given decrees through the officers of the Mormon church.

Large Crowd Attended.

Attracted by the announcement that Senator Smoot today would continue his testimony, a crowd gathered early today. Senator Smoot was still suffering from the attack of indigestion, which was responsible for an early adjournment yesterday. The senator took the witness stand and before proceeding he made a correction in his testimony concerning trials of apostles. He said the quorum of apostles has the right to depose one of its members and the 12 apostles is the only quorum that has that right. In carrying out the decisions of the quorum the senator said he does not understand that the minority must join with the majority.

The first time he heard of the plural marriage of Benjamin Cleuff, president of the Brigham Young university, said the senator, was in 1902, when he was told by Jesse Knight. The senator had heard from Mr. Knight that Cleuff's new plural wife was the daughter of George Reynolds. Except for the investigation of the subject, looking to the dropping of Cleuff from the university presidency, which was explained at the hearing yesterday, the senator said he had made no further inquiry. He said Cleuff was removed a year later and was succeeded by George Brimhall, who, the senator admitted, was then living with a plural wife. He said he was not present, but would have voted for Brimhall if he had been at the meeting.

"You consider the position of president of the university purely ecclesiastical, then?" asked Mr. Tayler.

"I think it is."

Would Vote for Polygamists.

"Then the rule laid down by you which would have controlled your vote for Apostle Penrose, a polygamist, would apply to the election of Brimhall?"

"I think the same rule would apply. I don't think I would vote for him far a federal office. There are some polygamists I would not vote for and some that I would. I would vote for a man like Brimhall for a state office," answered the senator.

The distinction he made was that Brimhall had taken no plural wives since the manifesto, but was living with a plural wife for the reason that his lawful wife was in an insane asylum. He admitted first that he believed Mr. Brimhall was violating the spirit of the law and, pressed by Chairman Burrows, said that Brimhall was also violating the "letter of the law." However, the condition of the first wife was an extenuating circumstance.

"What," again asked Chairman Burrows, "do you think it is an extenuating circumstance for a man to marry another woman and have children by her, because his lawful wife is in an asylum?"

"No, I hardly think that."

"Have you any doubt about it? Do you think it was an extenuating circumstance because the first wife was insane?"

"Perhaps I could put it as broad as that. I think it would be."

Questioned by Senator Knox.

Attorney VanCott interjected that a man could not get a divorce in Utah because his wife was insane.

Senator Knox took up the query here.

"Do you say this would be an extenuating circumstance in all cases of a polygamist, or only in cases before the manifesto?"

"Only before the manifesto. For a man to marry a wife in that way since the manifesto would be polygamy."

Senator Smoot said he knew Mr. Brimhall when he was trustee of the state asylum board. He was of the opinion that Mr. Brimhall had two children. Mr. Tayler read from a biographical sketch to show that Brimhall had six children. The witness was under the impression that Brimhall did not marry his second wife until after his first wife was sent to an asylum, but the biography seemed to dispute the statement. The inquiry on this subject was not brought to a definite conclusion.

The elevation of Joseph W. Smith to the presidency of the church was brought up by Mr. Tayler and the witness said he voted to sustain him, and had so voted at another conference to sustain Smith as president.

Explaining the extent to which revelations were lived up to, Senator Smoot said he remembered a revelation being received for the establishment of the United Order and that Brigham Young, following out the instructions of that revelation, went from one end of the state to the other preaching the establishment of that order. "And I know," he concluded, "that it was never attempted nor lived up to by the people, and today is virtually a dead letter."

Could Disregard a Revelation.

Senator Dubois asked, "Do you mean to say that if a revelation was received by the president of the church and submitted to the church that a member could disregard that and maintain his fellowship and standing in the church?"

"Oh! yes, I understand so." Continuing Mr. Smoot referred to the law of tithing. He knew there were many members of the church who disregarded it, though it was a law of the church.

Senator Dubois followed up his questioning. "Then, as an apostle you could go out among your people and take that position and the people could refuse to pay also and still retain their standing?"

"I would not want to go as far as I infer your question leads. I would not want to say that a man could go from one end of the church to the other and make a special point of preaching against certain doctrines of the church and be in full fellowship. I think that would be not only non-belief in it, but open rebellion and through that he would be out of harmony."

Senator Smoot said he was sent on a mission to England in 1890. He said he did not preach polygamy there, nor had he ever done so in his life.

Chairman Burrows asked what he would have done if polygamy had been assailed.

The witness said it had not been assailed to him, but if it had been he would have referred the people to the Bible and told them if the Bible does not permit, then it should not be practiced. In answer to questions by Senator Beveridge he said that if the law of the church and the law of the land should come into conflict, then the law of the land is binding. He declared that if a revelation was in conflict with the law of the land it would be an annuility so far as the people were concerned.

Senator Dubois asked the witness if he should refuse to obey a revelation of the church whether he would be able to hold his apostleship. The witness thought he would retain the apostleship but that he might be regarded as derelict in his duty.

"As I understand a former answer by you it is fundamentally and primarily a part of your religion if a revelation should come to the church that commanded you to disobey the laws of the land you would not have to obey?" asked Senator Knox.

The senator responded that he would be a free agent to accept or reject it, but that if God spoke to him personally he would leave the country and go to some place where the law of God was not in conflict with the law of the country.

"But if this revelation also commanded you to remain in this country?" asked Senator Overman.

"I don't think the God I worship is such a God. It is not a supposable case," responded Senator Smoot.

"What priesthood do you hold?" asked Mr. Tayler.

"The Melchizedech priesthood," answered Senator Smoot, and continuing, said that that priesthood was the highest any person can hold, and that he understood that Christ held the same priesthood. There are two priesthoods in the church, the Melchizedech and the Aaronic.

Mr. Tayler brought out from the witness that in addition to the presidency of the Provo woolen mills he holds directorships in a large number of important business interests at Salt Lake City.

An interesting statement was made by Senator Smoot concerning the church courts. In connection with the trial of the Birdsall-Leavitt land case, which has been mentioned prominently by several witnesses, he said he understands that Leavitt was not a member of the church. "I only mentioned that to show how far wrong the testimony has gone in matters of this kind. The church does not usually take up such cases. In this matter the action was inadvertently taken, I think." He could give no explanation of the action of the church in that matter.

"What kind of cases do the church courts try?" asked Mr. Tayler.

"Those involving infraction of moral law, as affecting the standing of members of the church."

Senator Smoot testified that it was known that Joseph M. Tanner was a polygamist at the time he was appointed as the general superintendent of Sunday school work. Mr. Tayler called attention to a pamphlet issued by the general superintendency of religious class work, in which lectures are outlined to be given on the lives of past and present leaders of the church. Senator Smoot said he did not believe that a point was made for the fact that many of these leaders were living in polygamous lives when these lessons were given to the classes. He had no definite information concerning the character of the teachings.

"Do you know," asked Mr. Tayler, "how long ago it was first proclaimed and testified to that polygamy was dead?"

"I do not."

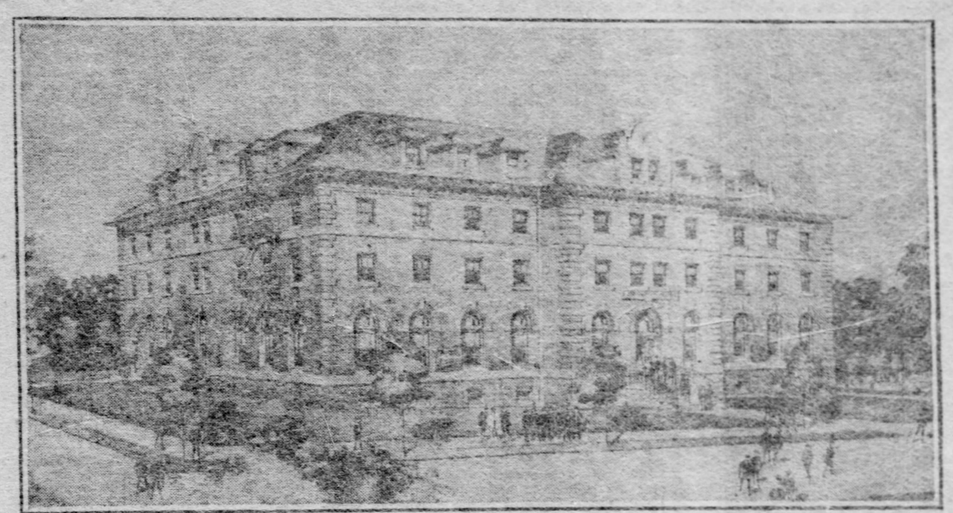
"Is it not nearly 20 years?"

"I could not say."

"Was it not claimed at one time that no marriage, or only one or two, had actually occurred after 1885?"

"I think it was later than that, for 20 years ago people were being sent to the penitentiary for polygamy and unlawful cohabitation."

New Building for Pennsylvania State College



McAllister Hall is the name adopted for the handsome new edifice illustrated above for the State college. It is a modern structure and will prove a valuable adjunct to the numerous college buildings already occupied by the institution.

SHIRAS GAME PICTURES AWARDED FIRST PRIZE

Pittsburgher's Flashlight Group Gets New Honors at St. Louis Exposition.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Official notice was received today by Representative George Shiras III. of Pittsburgh that his exhibit of flashlight wild game pictures had been awarded the first grand prize by the St. Louis exhibition. This is the same group of pictures that was awarded the gold medal at the Paris exhibition. A set of them are among the highly prized collection in the possession of the president, and they have won international fame by being included in the exhibit of several of the leading art galleries of Europe.

Representative Dalzell of Pittsburgh has introduced a bill providing for a pension of $40 a month for Solomon Spaulding of Company A, Eighth West Virginia volunteer infantry.

A protest from the Cigarmakers' union against the reduction of the tariff on tobacco imported from the Philippines was today presented to the house by Representative Huff of Franklin, Pa.

L. W. STRAYER.

LET TARIFF ALONE, BEGS CONGRESSMAN GAINES

Member from West Virginia Combats Senator Lodge's Opinions at a Public Dinner Given in Boston.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Congressman Joseph H. Gaines, of West Virginia; Robert T. Henry, of Texas, and Robert W. Bonynge, of Colorado, were guests at the dinner of the Massachusetts club at Young's hotel, this afternoon, at which former Gov. John D. Long presided.

Congressman Gaines took issue with Senator Lodge in his recent declaration the Republican party should, at the full tide of its prosperity, re-examine the tariff schedules.

"It is hard for us in West Virginia to understand," said Mr. Gaines, "that there should be at this time any agitation for a change in the tariff schedules. I think I may say the president himself is not in favor of free raw materials. There can be no partial revision. I beg of you, gentlemen in Massachusetts, not to take this step. If you do, you will wreck the ship that has carried you to victory. You will lose more than the people of West Virginia."

USED HORSE AND WAGON TO HAUL AWAY LOOT

A team of horses and a wagon were used by thieves in Homestead yesterday morning to haul away the plunder secured in the store of Nathan Swartz, Eighth avenue. The robbery was not discovered until the store was opened for business yesterday morning. Clothing, jewelry and furnishings valued at $500 were taken.

Says Politicians Had Him Locked Up.

When Thomas A. Carr, a constable of Glassport, was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, he alleged he was given 20 days in order to get him out of the way by politicians. Republican councilmanic primaries were held in Glassport yesterday and Carr alleges his activity for candidates opposed by the faction in control of the borough caused their dislike.

Cash and Jewelry Gone.

William Roll of 12 High street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny preferred by Annie Dunbar of 17 Penn street, before Alderman McKelvey. The prosecutrix alleges Roll stole from her $12 75 in cash, a beaded purse a ruby ring and a gold locket and chain.

Mrs. Rotunno Will Recover.

At the East End hospital it was stated yesterday that Mrs. Carrie Rotunno, who was accidentally shot in the forehead by her nephew on Friday night, will probably recover. The accident occurred in the kitchen of a restaurant at Everett and Omega streets, East Liberty.

Bids Farewell to Single Life.

Dr. A. R. Matheny of Pittsburgh gave a bachelor dinner at the Hotel Henry last evening. Dr. Matheny will join the benedicts next Tuesday, when he will lead to the altar Miss Florence Kitzmiller. Twenty guests were present.

COWBOY COMPANY FOR PRESIDENT

Thirty Wealthy Westerners Under Bullock Will Ride in the Inaugural Parade.

HOW MISSOURI WAS WON

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 21.—Thirty prominent mining men, merchants and cattle owners of the richest mining district in the world, have completed plans to give President Roosevelt on the day of his inauguration next March a western ovation such as no president ever received. These men, each individually well off now, but originally cowboys, have organized under the direction of Capt. Seth Bullock, government forest reserve supervisor of South Dakota, a western company of honor for the inauguration day celebration at Washington.

Each man has provided himself with the finest specimen of a western horse he could purchase. The accoutrements selected are such as the president himself used when he was a cow man at Chimney Butte, northwest of "Little Misery," better known now as Medora.

The week preceding the inauguration, these 30 men will leave Deadwood by special train for Washington. On inauguration day they will be in the van of the parade, and will give a special exhibition on the streets of Washington of how a western man takes care of himself when in the saddle.

It was really in Deadwood the first plans were developed last spring for carrying Missouri by the Republicans. Capt. Bullock is one of the many western men who are closely trusted by the president, and who are always welcome guests at the White House. He told the president at the old time Missourians, who settled the Black Hills and large sections of Montana were, although Democrats, prepared to bolt their ticket and, that being the case, the Missourians at home probably felt the same way.

"We don't hunt antelope with a brass band," said Bullock to the president. "Go after Missouri 'still.'"

The result is known.

CELEBRATED WEDDING BY DAMAGING HOUSE

Boston Man, Who Won Pennsylvania Bride by Correspondence, and Guests Shocked.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 21.—Arthur St. Clair, who gives his home as Boston and who was married last night at Ateo, Wayne county, to Miss Edith Berdine, the bride he won by correspondence, was serenaded by "Skimmingtons," who in their zeal used dynamite. The shock was so great that every window was shattered, some of the doors splintered and the house severely shaken. Several of the women fainted and other guests dashed out and ran away thinking the house was coming down.

St. Clair advertised for a wife some time ago, and the matrimonial offer attracted Miss Berdine, the daughter of a farmer. The correspondence which resulted grew rapidly warmer, photographs were exchanged and a couple of days ago, having made arrangements for the marriage, St. Clair appeared in the village. The impression created by the photographs was verified and the marriage was performed last night. St. Clair and his bride left this morning on a wedding trip.

LOUBET WANTS ROUVIER TO FORM THE NEW CABINET

PARIS, Jan. 21.—President Loubet this morning sent for M. Rouvier and invited him to form a new cabinet. M. Rouvier replied that he would consult with his friends and make known his determination at the earliest possible moment.

Through Cars to Beltzhoover.

Beginning this morning, cars will be run from the Union depot to Beltzhoover and return. This will do away with the transfers at Washington and Beltzhoover avenues, which has been the city terminal of the Beltzhoover cars. The new line cars will use the Hill Top route via Brownsville avenue and will run 12 minutes apart.

Count Julius Szapary Dead.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 21.—Count Julius Szapary, former premier of Hungary and at one time president of the Hungarian delegation, died today at Abbazia, Austria.

DR. HODGES TOLD OF SAINTS' SINS

Famous Episcopal Theologian Defended the Theater and Subway Tavern.

SAID WORLD GROWS BETTER

"The Sins of the Saints" was the topic that offered prolific lessons last night in the Rev. Dr. George Hodges' address at the quarterly meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. In a scholarly talk on the duty of the Christian and the consistent churchgoer the speaker severely catechised those saintly persons whom, he said, made their righteousness burdensome and hypocritical by their constant berating of their neighbors. Dr. Hodges defended the Subway tavern and the theater, and asked his hearers to have faith in the good of the world and to take a broad, wholesome view of life.

Dr. Hodges was formerly rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church in the East End, and was met by a number of his old parishioners last night. He is now dean of the theological seminary, Cambridge, Mass.

"It is common for the saints to denounce the theater," said Dr. Hodges, "but nevertheless people will follow their instincts and always will attend the theater. Indiscriminate criticism of the stage will not work its reform or tend to elevate its morals. Encourage the good and the bad naturally will be expelled. When a good play is offered give it your patronage and the evil drama will be crowded out. Theatrical managers will not serve corrupt attractions where there is no demand for them."

Dr. Hodges referred to the times when persecution was used against those who had the courage to differ from the multitude in the matter of Christian principles, and cited as a modern instance of this same spirit the denunciation of Bishop Potter for his advocacy of the Subway tavern. He said

"Here is a place where the line is drawn between the decent saloon in which to eat and drink and the places where disorder and drunkenness are common. What did the people do who profess to promote the cause of temperance? When they found a reformer whose methods of work differ from their theirs, the saints said Bishop Potter had allied himself with the forces of intemperance, whereas, in truth, he had but advocated a method of dealing with drunkenness which had been tried with great success in England, and which has already justified the experiment in this country. Since the Subway tavern was opened three saloons in the immediate neighborhood have been forced to close their doors. The most prominent feature of the matter was the intemperate language of the saints. No matter how bad the world seems, the good predominates."

Dr. Hodges will preach this morning to his old congregation in Calvary church. At the meeting last night Bishop Courtlandt Whitehead and the Rev. Dr. E. H. Ward took part. The Rev. E. H. Young presided.

RECORD-BREAKING YEAR FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Growth of Society in Africa Has Been Phenomenal—France Has Formed a National Union.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The United Society of Christian Endeavor is in receipt of reports from all parts of the world showing that the year 1904 was the most progressive the Endeavor movement has known in the 24 years of its history. In no part of the world has there been greater progress than in Africa.

There has been a great gain in Egypt in the mission of the United Presbyterian churches. In almost all the other missions of Africa, Christian Endeavor is established, and societies have been formed in the east coast missions, the west coast missions, Zulu land, Liberia and the Congo Free State.

Great Britain, next to the United States, now has the largest number of societies of any country in the world, more than 10,000. France has formed a national union. There are more than 45,000 of the 65,000 societies in the United States and Canada, over 5,000 new societies having been formed within two years. Ohio has formed over 600 new societies. The movement has grown notably also in Australia, New Zealand, India and Cuba.

COULDN'T FAZE HER.

Girl's Power to Resist Electricity Mystifies Attendant in a Hair Dresser's Shop.

While receiving electrical treatment for the hair a young woman of the East End caused the colored female hair dresser to gasp with surprise, as the patron failed to complain of the high voltage which was being administered. The attendant turned the electrical current on slowly, expecting that as the voltage increased by degrees the girl would say when the power became too strong.

With the power constantly increasing, and hearing no complaint from the girl, the attendant finally asked if she did not feel the electricity.

"Not a bit," answered the young woman.

The attendant expressed her surprise and kept turning on the current. After 50 more volts had been turned into the hair the attendant told the girl the pressure was much stronger than most of their women patrons could stand.

"Well, I don't feel it yet," replied the girl.

With rolling eyes the attendant looked at the girl and then suddenly blurted out: "Laws, is youse got a wooden head?"

PORTAGE LAKE WINS.

Calumet Beaten 2 to 1 and Houghton Stays in the Race.

HOUGHTON, MICH., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Calumet lost to Portage Lake tonight, 2 to 1, and the pennant promises to remain in Houghton for the third consecutive year. The amphidrome was crowded, fully 5,000 hockey enthusiasts being out to witness the decisive game between the two leaders in the race for the international championship pennant. Morrison scored the first goal for Portage Lake in four minutes. Mallen and Strike reciprocated for Calumet five minutes later. Bruce Stuart again scored for Houghton toward the end of the first half. The second half opened with exceedingly rough play on the part of McMillan and others of Calumet. Neither side scored in the second half. Line-up:

Calumet—1.		Houghton—2
Nicholson	Goal	Hern
McMillan	Point	Gibson
H. Stuart	Cover point	Holden
Strike	Center	R. Stuart
Mallen	Forward	Morrison
Scott	Right wing	Liffiton
Gardner	Left wing	Lake

Referee—Dr. Lionel Kingsford, Calumet, Mich.

Meeting of Lehigh Club.

The Lehigh University club of Pittsburgh held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Union club. There were about 50 members present. A committee was appointed to arrange details for the annual banquet, to be held in April. Among the members in this city are Charles L. Taylor, president of the Carnegie hero fund commission; Taylor Alderdice, third vice president of the National Tube Company; R. M. and F. A. Dravo of the Dravo Contracting Company. The officials are G. W. Snyder, president; W. A. Brady, vice president, and C. P. Matheson, secretary and treasurer.

Too Late Now for Taxes.

Those who have not paid a state or county tax within two years preceding election day, February 21, have lost their vote, if it should be challenged at the polls. Yesterday was the last day for paying taxes, the law specifying that the qualifying tax must be paid within 30 days of the election.

Read the Want and Real Estate section today and get money free.

BOPE-GIBBS DAMAGE SUIT COMES TO ABRUPT END

Case Is Continued Until Next Term of Court—Statement of Minister.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 21.—The Bope-Gibbs defamation of character suit for $20,000 damages came to an abrupt end today when the attorneys for the defendant requested that the Rev. F. W. Bope, the plaintiff, take the stand for cross-examination. The Rev. Mr. Bope was not in the court room and after a hurried consultation, his attorneys asked for an hour's recess. Both the attorneys for the plaintiff and the defense conferred and then Durbin, for W. A. Gibbs, the defendant, filed a demurrer on account of which the case was continued until the next term of court.

The Rev. Mr. Bope gave out the following statement tonight: "I have no statement to make beyond the fact that the events of today are not to be construed as a confession either of guilt on my part or of weakness of his case on Mr. Gibbs' part. Our opinions as to the justification of his card remain the same, and should the affair ever come to a hearing again, both of us would be found ready and anxious to attempt to sustain our respective positions. As the records of the court show now, the plaintiff has been unable to prove that Mr. Gibbs caused the publication of the card, and the defendant has technically withdrawn his plea of justification. It will all be cleared up some day, and it will be found that both sides have made sacrifices for the public good."

FOUND PROTESTED NOTES OF MRS. CHADWICK

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 21.—Protested notes to the amount of $28,000, made by Mrs. Cassie Chadwick and indorsed by Victor Freisinger, a local bankrupt, turned up today when Frederick H. Ginn, assignee of the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company of Cleveland, filed claims to that amount with Referee C. L. Cole.

Rosewell Was Despondent.

Paul Rosewell, aged 25, who attempted suicide by drinking phenol, at Penn and Highland avenues early yesterday morning because he was despondent and out of work, will recover. His throat and mouth are badly burned and he will be confined to the East End hospital for some days.

Elected Director of Art Museum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Sir Casper Purdon Clarke, for many years art director of the South Kensington museum in London, was today unanimously elected by the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art as director of the museum to succeed the late Gen. Di Cesnola.

MAMMOTH BOODLE FUND IS NOW BEING RAISED

New York Police Will Use It to Frustrate Any Reform Legislation.

[The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.]

Two big boodle funds are being raised among the members of the uniformed police force. One is to advance a bill to be introduced in the Albany legislature increasing the pay of all officers from roundsmen to inspectors. The other is to defeat any legislation introduced at the instigation of the City club and Commissioner McAdoo, providing for reorganization of the department.

Bitter opposition on the part of the men will be shown to every one of Commissioner McAdoo's plans for getting rid of the dead wood in the department, and for breaking up the "system." Already an alliance for mutual protection has been made among the higher officers.

Sergt. William Eggs, to whom was assigned the duty of selecting a staff of 100 men to form an independent detective bureau to look after poolrooms and gambling houses exclusively, is disgusted with his job. So far he has secured only eight men, though he has asked more than 100 to join his new bureau.

State Senator John Raines, Republican leader of the upper house of the legislature, is in the city today and expects to have a talk with Police Commissioner McAdoo before he returns to Albany, relative to amending the city charter to change control of the police force to a strict military system. He will first talk with Senator Platt and State Chairman Odell about the matter.

PRINCETON'S INCOME LESS THAN HALF A MILLION

President Wilson Calls Attention to Her Magnificent Work on Capital of But $2,705,000.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 21.—By order of the trustees of Princeton university the treasurer's report of the finances of the college has been made public. Commenting on it in his annual report to the board, President Wilson says:

"It is a matter of no small surprise to those who have known Princeton's history and the distinguished work she has done, to learn on how slender a capital she has conducted a great and successful business. The total invested funds of the university amounted at par value to but $2,705,000, and the total annual income from all sources is $190,985.29. The annual expenses for last year showed over this income a deficit of nearly $18,000."

Miners' Organization International.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 21.—By constitutional amendment the "United Mine Workers of America" today became an international organization by the adoption of an amendment substituting the word "international" for the word "National," wherever the latter occurs in the constitution.

SICKNESS SEIZES UPON THE LEADERS OF ZION

Chief of Police May Die, and Even Elijah Dowie Himself Is Suffering from Chronic Malady.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Sickness has stricken leaders of Dowie's Zion, the "prophet apostle" himself being the victim of a stomach trouble which has become practically chronic. The invalids and their ailments are as follows:

John Alexander Dowie, "First Apostle" and "Ruler of Zion," probable catarrh of the stomach.

Mrs. John Alexander Dowie, wife of the apostle and overseer of the women followers, nervous prostration and other ills.

Mrs. Speicher, wife of Overseer Speicher, ailment not known.

Carl Stein, chief of police of Zion City, pleurisy; may die.

In Dowie's case, mal-nutrition is said to show itself in loss of weight, and his stomach is so weak that much of the time it refuses to retain even the most delicate foods.

ALASKA COPPER

Come and see us for the stock.

Glass & Sweney, Investment Brokers, Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For a limited time we will take old types of "Edison" and "Victor" Machines and records, in exchange for the latest and best types. Here is your chance to exchange for the latest improved.

PITTSBURGH HEADQUARTERS EDISON and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS and SUPPLIES.

THE THEO. F. BENTEL CO.

PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST PHONOGRAPH HOUSE.

433 WOOD ST. 433 WOOD ST. (up stairs)

Ask for catalogs—Out of town dealers wanted.

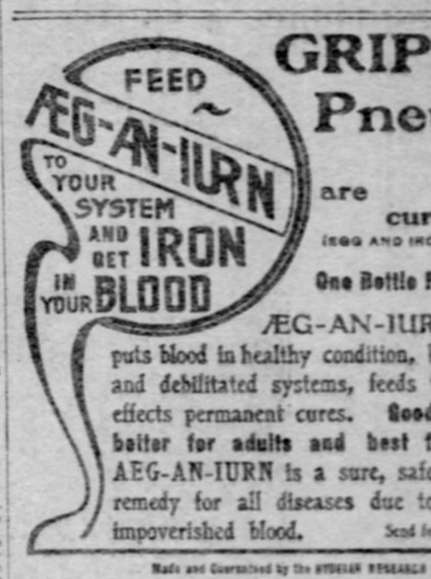
"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

Sherlock Holmes

Carefully considering the work done by the eighty-five laundries in this city, concluded that this shirt was laundered by Brace Bros.

The perfectly flat bosom, no evidence of scorching, no bulging, no sign of a frayed edge, all combined to enable the great detective to arrive at his conclusion.

BRACE BROS., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners. PITTSBURGH. Both 'Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.



GRIPPE Pneumonia Colds are cured by AEG-AN-IURN (EGG AND IRON)

One Bottle Produces Results.

ÆG-AN-IURN (Egg and Iron) puts blood in healthy condition, builds up weak and debilitated systems, feeds the nerves and effects permanent cures. Good for Children, better for adults and best for everybody. AEG-AN-IURN is a sure, safe and unfailing remedy for all diseases due to bad, poor or impoverished blood. Send for booklet.

Made and Guaranteed by the HYDRIAN RESEARCH LABORATORY, CHICAGO

Sold and recommended at the Christy Drug Store, Fourth and Smithfield, and at all P. C. Schilling Company's Stores.

FIRE SALE

M. A. Solomon,

531 E. Ohio Street, Allegheny,
1408 Carson St., S. S. Pittsb'g.

$50,000 Worth of Shoes

Was placed on sale and must be sold at once at any price. This is the greatest shoe sale ever offered. Remember name and place. Look for

Solomon's White Front Shoe Store.

HISTORIC BONES IN OLD TRINITY

Remains of Those Who Fought for American Independence Buried in Churchyard.

RECENT SERVICE RECALLED

With the passing of Trinity churchyard, as foreshadowed a few days ago by the petition to councils for permission to remove the bodies there interred, many interesting historic records will be disturbed. American patriots of the revolutionary period, a well-known Indian chief, and men who founded the city's material greatness have lain side by side in the old churchyard for over a century.

On the west side of the church, between the wall and the walk leading to the chapel, lies a large flat stone marking the grave of a revolutionary soldier who has slept within the shadow of the old church tower for more than a hundred years. Time-worn and ragged, the edges of the stone have been overgrown with grass, while the ravages of countless storms have crumbled away the surface until only a portion of the inscription now remains.

In April 18, 1901, as its first official act, the John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution, placed a bronze marker over the grave, upon a plate beneath the insignia appearing the name of an almost forgotton patriot, Captain Samuel Dawson. The anniversary of the battle of Lexington and Concord was made memorable on this occasion and the services were conducted within Trinity church and chapel, later being transferred to the churchyard where, in a pelting April shower, yet amid the impressive silence of a large company the bronze marker was planted by Master Joseph Ingraham Marsh, representing the John Hart chapter, assisted by Robert C. Hall of the Pennsylvania society, Sons of the American Revolution.

At the command or capt. W. E. McNary of the Eighteenth regiment, a detachment of 12 men from Company K.—Sergt. E. B. Vaill, Sergt. C. G. Hussey, Corporals H. Clarke, J. E. McCullough, H. E. Coster, Murphy and J. R. Flannery, together with F. H. Meyers, R. C. Adams, C. C. Curry, F. R. Aufhammer, H. E. Cable and G. E. Taylor from the ranks, marched to the grave and fired a salute of three guns. As the concluding act William Battles, the trumpter of Battery B., sounded taps. The ceremony was witnessed by representatives from the different patriotic societies.

The insignia consists of a Maltese cross, three arms bearing the letters, S. A. R., the initials of the society, Sons of the American Revolution. The fourth arm bears the date, 1775, the opening year of the revolutoinary war. In the center of the cross is a circular plate upon which appears the figure of a minute man, one hand resting on the plow and the other holding his gun. The figure is surrounded by 13 stars representing the 13 original states. Back of the cross and connecting the four arms is a wreath tied at the staff of the marker with a bow.

This bronze marker is 38 inches in height, 28 inches appearing above the ground. The insignia was made for the special purpose of designating the graves of those who served in the American army and navy in the Revolutionary war, and also of those who were foremost in the causes resulting in the independence of the United States. Over 3,500 of these markers have been placed in Massachusetts alone, and a record is kept of all graves so marked.

Samuel Dawson was born a British subject. The record of his service for the independence of the American colonies is meager, but it is known that he enlisted at the opening of the war and was made a captain in the Eleventh Pennsylvania regiment on July 16, 1776. On July 1, 1778, he was transferred to the Eighth Pennsylvania regiment of foot, which was in service about Fort Pitt, and remained with it until his death, September 6, 1779. Capt. Dawson fought in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, later seeing service on the frontier. The privilege of planting the society's marker upon his grave was transferred by the Pennsylvania society, Sons of the American Revolution, to the then newly organized juvenile body, the John Hart chapter, Children of the American Revolution.

Bronze marker erected in Trinity church graveyard over the resting place of Capt. Samuel Dawson, a soldier of the American Revolution in the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment of Foot, who died September 6, 1779.

MARCH OF AMERICANISM.

Paris Slowly but Certainly Absorbing the Customs of the Land of the Yankees.

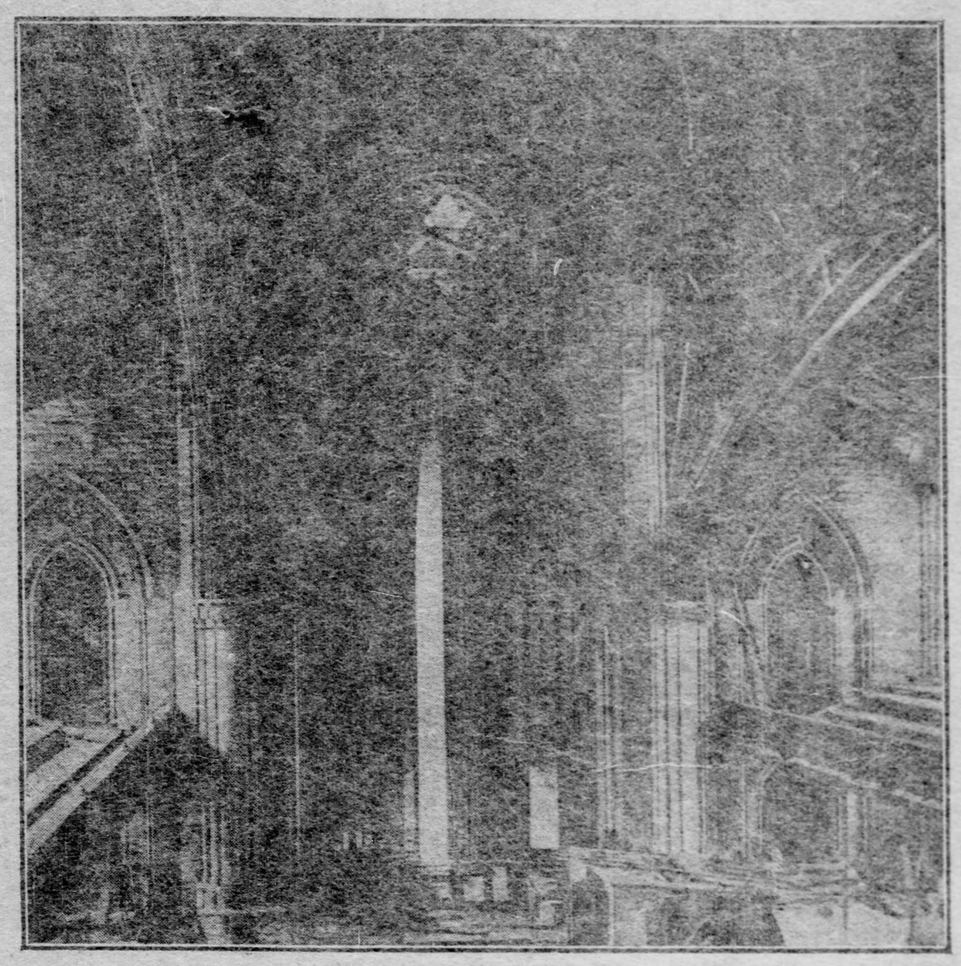
PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable)—In spite of everything, "Americanism" is making its way in every sphere in Europe. Formerly French families eschewed hotel and restaurant life religiously. Dinners or suppers at restaurants were a form of social entertainment left to the concierge and the servants, and a fashionable woman would have regarded herself as utterly lost if she had been seen dining in a cafe.

Now, however, Paris has its Waldorf just as popular and as luxurious as the original. I refer to the Ritz Hotel. Between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon one may usually see some three or four hundred carriages lined up on the Place Vendome waiting for their owners, busy taking tea in the hotel. If one enters the hotel at this hour it literally reeks of marchionesses and duchesses of elegance and beauty.

John Charlton Critically Ill.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 21.—Word has been received here that John Charlton, former member of parliament, lies in a critical condition at his home in Lyndhoek, Ontario, having suffered another stroke of paralysis. This is the second attack of paralysis Mr. Charlton has suffered during the last few months. His friends despair of his recovery.

Wonders of Architecture in First Presbyterian Church



View of the Great Arched Door.

WORLD'S BIGGEST DOOR BUILT IN PITTSBURGH

Is 40 Feet High and Will Swing in Gothic Arch in First Presbyterian Church.

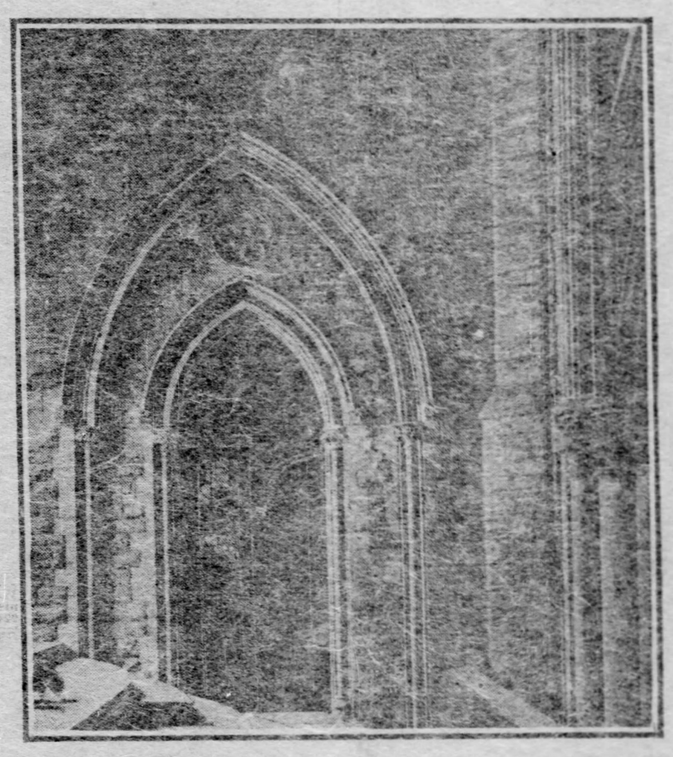
When the new First Presbyterian church is completed Pittsburgh will have the biggest door in the world. It will be over 40 feet high and approximately 20 feet wide. In comparison the formidable oaken door of the Allegheny county jail, Pittsburgh's next greatest portal, looks like a mere pigeonhole.

To say that the church door will be the largest in the world is to speak advisedly. The men who are building the new sacred temple in Sixth avenue are justly proud of their work and they insist that their architect has eclipsed anything that graces the famous old cathedrals of Europe. The workmen have made a study of doors and they ought to know.

The door separates the main body of the church from the Sunday school room and galleries in the rear along Oliver avenue. There is a great stone arch behind the pulpit and in this swing two immense doors of paneled oak. They are built in concave shape and look like the bottom of a boat that had been split on the keel and then turned up on end, with the beam amidships as the base and the prow as the apex. When the doors are closed they appear to be of solid construction, forming a deep bay for the pastor's chair behind the pulpit.

Eight heavy hinges, however, show their practical use and in a moment they can be swung open, doubling the capacity of the church and allowing the speaker in the pulpit to address the congregation in the pews in front, as well as those who will have seats in the Sunday school room and the galleries in the rear. Some idea of the size of the doors can be formed when it is noted that the little gate at the bottom to be used by the pastor in reaching the pulpit is larger than that of the standard door used in dwelling houses.

Rapid progress is being made on the interior finishing of the church. The stonework is about completed and the tile floors for the aisles are being laid. Within a few weeks the leaded glass windows will be in position and the beauty of the new edifice can be realized at a glance across its splendid gothic galleries.



One of the Gothic Gallery Entrances.

JUDGE A VICTIM OF DOGGERIES

Eminent English Jurist Figures in a Gilbertian Legal Comedy.

INDIGNITIES PROVOKE TEARS

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Seldom has there been a more striking reversal of things judicial than that presented by the extraordinary spectacle of one of the most eminent, experienced and respected of English judges on trial in a rural police court charged with breaking the law which he has so long ably administered. Sir William Grantham is accused of violating the building enactments of an inconspicuous country council by outraging their dignity and setting their powers at defiance by persisting in the erection of cottages on his estate after they had refused to pass his plans and declared them unintelligible. The legal drama abounds in elements of Gilbertian humor which might well furnish material for a companion comic opera to the "Trial by Jury." And its farcial elements have been relieved by a touch of genuine pathos. At one stage of the proceedings the venerable judge, overcome by the sense of the indignity thrust upon him, and the ingratitude shown him by his neighbors, gave way to sobs and tears. The story of it is worth more than the outline of it which has been conveyed in cable dispatches.

Sir William Grantham is now verging on 70. He has been 18 years on the bench. Prior to that for many years he had an extensive practice at the bar. Both as a lawyer and a judge he has had much to do with cases involving disputes concerning buildings, plans and architectural details. On such matters he ranks high as a legal expert. He inherited a country estate at Barecombe in Sussex where he has played the role of a benevolent landed proprietor for half a century. During that period he has expended over $200,000 in building construction and improvements. Among his tenants he is regarded as a model landlord.

Cares for His Workingmen.

One of his hobbies is the erection of cheap but commodious and healthy cottages for workingmen on his property. That is a matter at present engaging much attention in England among enlightened men who recognize the evils of over-crowding in the big cities and are striving to make it possible for a larger proportion of the laboring classes to dwell in the country. Sir William drew up the plans and designs for a number of these cottages himself. As required by law he submitted them for approval to the collective wisdom of the Chalfey rural district council. Included in that august body are ten farmers, two retired clergymen, and two retired tradesmen. Their presumptive lack of technical capacity to pass judgment upon matters unconnected with agriculture, theology and groceries is supposed to be compensated for by the abundant practical knowledge possessed by the chairman, Mr. Scarlett, who united in his person the professions of a barrister, architect and surveyor. On cross-examination he admitted that as a barrister no client had ever risked entrusting him with a brief; that as an architect the only commission he ever received to design a house came from a relative, and that his qualifications as a surveyor had never been determined by an examination.

Couldn't Make It Out.

Under his guidance these representatives of rural enlightenment and progress, to the majority of whom cross sections and front elevations were as void of meaning as the nebular hypothesis, wrestled with the plans of the learned judge. They called to their aid the official surveyor of the council, who by a unique process of evolution had attained that office by serving the community at various times as a farmer, policeman and inspector of nuisances.

Even with his assistance they could make nothing of them. Mr. Scarlett likened them to the work of "an elementary school boy." They solemnly pronounced them unintelligible, and declared that they did not conform to the by-laws of the council, whose rigid enforcement the welfare of the community imperatively demanded. There followed a correspondence which gradually grew acrimonious. The judge intimated that although legally compelled to submit his plans to them, he could not supply them with the exceedingly limited intelligence necessary for their comprehension. After things had dragged along for some time, and an offer made by the judge to submit the matter to arbitration had been neglected, he decided that he would proceed with the erection of the cottages. On his estate were several similar ones already occupied which had proved thoroughly sanitary and in every respect satisfactory. He set a force of masons and bricklayers at work who seemed to find no difficulty in working by his drawings.

The rural council held several meetings to consider the matter. If the cottages were completed they would afford standing proof of their own incapacity. Besides it behooved them to maintain their dignity and authority. They decided to prosecute the judge. In bringing about this decision it was known that one of the retired clergymen, the Rev. F. B. Slacter, who had abandoned the cure of souls for the mundane cure of his large estate, played a conspicuous part.

Summons Served on Judge.

A summons was served on Sir William Grantham, his name appearing on the same charge sheet in company with that of an alleged poacher and a "drunk and disorderly." "Until I was brought to a standstill in my own building operations," he wrote, "I could not believe that such an amount of iniquity, incompetence and narrow-minded pride in office could have existed in this country."

The case lasted three days before a rural bench of magistrates of that class whose travesties of justice Mr. Labouchere has for many years exposed to the extent of a column or more in every weekly issue of "Truth." It appeared that in acting as his own architect, and thereby depriving some other man of a job, Sir William had acted contrary to the council's notions of propriety and fitness. But he did not make the mistake of appearing as his own lawyer. He was represented by Mr. Gill, one of the ablest of London's barristers.

The spectators, most of whom sympathized with the judge, hugely enjoyed the scathing scorn and biting sarcasm which he heaped on the petty rural solons who had placed obstacles in the way of a man who was seeking to use his means to benefit the poor and solve one of the most important social problems of the day. His sallies were greeted with frequent bursts of laughter, but the mirth ceased when, rising to a higher flight of oratory, he directed attention to the undeserved stigma cast upon a man whose life had been one of eminent public service and whose private means had been largely devoted to the same ends, by subjecting him to the ignoming of a police court prosecution.

Pathetic Scene in Court.

In the midst of a strange silence and tension in the court for a few seconds following one of these dramatic outbursts the venerable, white-haired judge buried his face in his hands and his sobs were clearly audible. Several eminent architects testified that the judge's plans were clear and intelligent and contained all the information necessary. "A builder that could not carry them out," declared one of them, "would thereby confess himself hopelessly ignorant and incompetent."

The magistrates reserved their decision. It may be rendered before these lines appear in print. If adverse to Sir William Grantham the matter will not end there. He will fight it out until the highest courts have been reached. He is not the only philanthropist whose building schemes have been checked by the pettifogging stupidity of rural councils. Wilfrid Blunt and several others have been compelled to suspend their benevolent purposes by similar opposition. One result of the agitation will doubtless be a revision of rural building laws which in many places at present render the construction of cheap cottages, such as workingmen alone can afford to rent, impossible. In many country districts the construction of wooden houses that are everywhere found in America, are actually forbidden.

These Situations Pay.

Read the classified Want section today and learn about the free money to those who obtain a situation through Sunday Gazette Want ads.

THE INSPIRATION OF JAPANESE VALOR

By GUSTAV KOBBE.

Extraordinary Story of the 47 Ronins Whose Self-immolation After Revenging Their Master Is the Great National Type of Bravery and Devotion.

The Japanese soldiers who went smilingly to certain death up the shell-swept slopes of Port Arthur were buoyed in their courage by the example of heroism which every Japanese daughter has held up to him in the story of "The Forty-seven Ronins." No other nation can point to a hero story as desperate, as fierce as this. And as if this wonderful nation, which has shown so much originality in other respects, had to be original in this, too. The tale is not a myth or tradition of a thousand years ago, but is an authentic narrative with names, biographies, portraits and documents of an event which stirred the neighborhood of Yeddo no longer past than the early part of the eighteenth century.

The word "Ronin" literally means "wave man" or one who is tossed about. The forty-seven Ronins were retainers of a Japanese nobleman who had struck at a court officer of the Shogun for insulting him. The assault having been committed in the palace, the nobleman was condemned to hara-kari. His faithful retainers formed a league to avenge his death. As, however, the court officer who was responsible for his death was on his guard, in order to allay his fears they scattered and became Ronins, leading for months a wandering life, but all the while in communication with their head man, Oishi Kuranosuke, and awaiting only his signal to gather and carry out their revenge.

Their heroism lies in the fact that all this time they were aware that, practically, they were planning their own death. There could be but two consequences, each fatal, to which they were so carefully plotting. Either they would perish in the attempt on their enemy's castle, or, if they survived, they would be condemned to hara-kiri. There was no thought of possible escape in their minds. For with true Japanese regard for the fitness of things they had agreed that the survivors should report the deed to the authorities and abide by the certain condemnation to self-inflicted death.

Having avenged their master, and having in conformity with the laws of their country committed hara-kiri, they were buried around that much-loved master's tomb in the Spring Hill temple in Takanawa, a suburb of Yeddo (now Tokyo) and their graves are a place of pilgrimage for Japanese of all classes, but more especially for the fighting men of the nation. The Japanese armies are commanded by Omaya, Kuroki and Nogi; their fleets by Togo and Kamimura. But they are led by the spirit of the 47 Ronins!

The Insult and the Blow.

At the time of these events the mikado had sent an ambassador to the court of the shogun at Yeddo. Among those designated to receive and feast the envoy was Takumi no Kami, lord of the castle of Ako in the province of Harima, and that he might properly perform these duties a court officer, Kira Kotsuke no Suke, was appointed to coach him in the etiquette of his duties. Kotsuke was a corrupt, greedy official, and as Takumi neglected to bribe him with rich gifts he insulted the nobleman at every opportunity. One day he exclaimed: "Here, my Lord of Takumi! the ribbon of my sock has become untied. Be so good as to tie it up for me!" And not satisfied when the nobleman, who had borne the insults with patience, had performed this menial service, he added:

"You boor from the country, you do not even know how to tie properly the ribbon of a gentleman's sock!"

At this Takumi's patience burst its bounds. Drawing his dirk, he aimed a blow at the insulter's head. But the latter's court cap protected him. The dirk but scratched him and he ran away. Takumi pursued and, overtaking him, aimed another blow, but missed his aim, and the dirk stuck in a pillar. Court officials now intervened and Kotsuke escaped. For his breache of court etiquette Takumi was arrested, disarmed, confined in his own castle under guard, condemned to hara-kiri, all his property confiscated, and his family ruined.

It was then that his chief retainer, Oishi Kuranosuke, leagued himself with 46 others to avenge their master. These 46 became Ronins, Oishi himself, in order to watch events until a favorable opportunity for the final coup presented itself, moved into the most disreputable quarter of Kioto and became, apparently, a debauche of the worst kind. So degraded did he become in the estimation of those who had known him that one day when he was lying in the street in a drunken stupor a Satsuma man who recognized him spat on him in disgust. Furthermore, Oishi put away his wife, whom he greatly loved, and himself associated with disreputable women. When Kotsuke, who kept spies in Kioto to watch Oishi, learned of all this, his fears were allayed and he was put off his guard. Meanwhile some of the Ronins, disguised as carpenters and other artisans, as well as peddlers, had gained entrance into their enemy's house and familiarized themselves with it.

At last the time for vengeance seemed ripe to Oishi. Yeddo was the trysting place, a night in midwinter the time. It was snowing heavily and it was bitterly cold. But nothing daunted, Oishi and his 46 followers set forth to avenge their master. It was the cradle and the grave bent on vengeance. For among the 47 was a man 76 years old, and Oishi's own son, Chikara, who was but 16. Arrived at Kotsuke's house, Oishi divided his band into two parties, the first to break in the front gate, the other from the rear. He himself took command of the first party, placing his son, Chikara, in command of the second. But—and this shows the wonderful system with which everything was carried out—as Chikara was a mere boy an extra Ronin was sent along with the attacking party as the boy's guardian.

Four of Oishi's men climbed to the roof of the porch by a rope ladder. Descending into the courtyard, seized and bound the guards in the porter's lodge and smashed the gate bolt with a hammer. At the same time Chikara's party broke in by the rear gate.

Having thus gained the courtyard and the control of all the exits from the house, Oishi considerately sent some of his men to the houses in the vicinity to tell the dwellers therein that 47 retainers of Takumi no Kami were about to avenge their master's death and attack Kotsuke's house, and that none of the neighbors need be alarmed, for as soon as their object was accomplished the retainers would take their departure in peace.

Then Oishi with his own hand beat a drum, which was the signal to attack the house. Once the Ronins were inside, a furious fight with Kotsuke's retainers ensued, Oishi sitting on a camp stool among the combatants and calmly issuing orders to his followers. When the last armed guard had been slain, but nothing had been seen of Kotsuke, the Ronins were in sore fear lest he might not have been in the house at all. But Oishi, feeling the bed clothes in Kotsuke's private room, discovered that they still were warm, showing he had been in bed only a short time before. A search was made and a man clad in a white satin sleeping robe was found in hiding. The leader of the Ronins scanned the captive by the light of a lantern and saw the scar on his forehead made by Katsuni's dirk.

"Kindly Kill Yourself."

Being thus sure of Kotsuke's identity, Oishi went down on his knees before him and, addressing him "very respectfully," as became his rank, said:

"My lord, we are the retainers of Asano Takumi no Kami. We have come tonight to avenge him, as is the duty of loyal men. I pray your lordship to acknowledge the justice of our purpose. And now, my lord, we beseech you to perform hara-kiri."

But as the coward made no motion to do as he was requested and die in a manner worthy of his rank, Oishi cut off his head with the same dirk with which Katsuni had dispatched himself. The Ronins then put the head in a bucket and, having carefully extinguished all the lights and torn out the house might catch fire and damage be done to neighboring dwellings, they set out on their way to place Kotsuke's head as an offering upon their master's tomb.

Breakfast With a Prince.

News of their valiant deed traveled in advance of them and the roadside was lined with the admiring populace, who watched them pass in their torn and blood-stained garments and carrying the severed head in the bucket. Soon after daylight they were invited into the palace of a prince to partake of a breakfast of gruel and wine.

And now, their vengeance complete, they gave themselves up to the authorities, a trial having been had and sentence pronounced, they were told off into four parties, each in charge of two gentlemen, before whom, as witnesses, they disemboweled themselves, Oishi with the same dirk with which his master had committed hara-kiri and which had severed the head of the hated Kotsuke.

There were 47 Ronins, but there are 48 graves around Katumi's tomb, and how the 48 came there is perhaps the most Japanesey touch of the whole story. For the Satsuma man who, in Yeddo, had spat upon Oishi, because deeming him unfaithful to his master's memory, on hearing of the devoted heroism of the 47 Ronins, repaired to their graves and committed hara-kiri, for which act of atonement he was held worthy of burial with the 47.

CHILD'S TRIBUTE TO SARA.

Roumanian Prince, Witness of Bernhardt's Acting, Relieves Himself by Crying.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—While the celebrated tragedienne, Sara Bernhardt, was touring recently, she had occasion to play "L'Aiglon," by Edmond Rostand, at Bucharest. The entire royal family was present at the performance, and among the party was the young heir to the Roumanian throne, a lad of eleven. The prince was so carried away by emotion at the sight of the misfortunes of Napoleon's heir that his parents had to have him removed from the theater for fear that he would make a scene in the presence of his future subjects.

The next day the royal prince and princess invited Madame Bernhardt to tea, and, of course, the princely heir was not present. However, as the famous actress was preparing to leave the palace a shot was heard and uttering a cry, she turned to see by what it had been caused. What was her surprise to see the little crown prince of Roumania, in full regimentals, presenting arms and shooting at the top of his lungs, "Vive l'Aiglon!"

HERE'S A WONDER.

New Invention Makes It Possible to Wear Summer Clothes During the Winter.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Special Cable.)—The women of London are very much interested in a new invention whereby it will be possible to make light summer clothes warm enough to use all winter.

The wonder is performed by diffusing the clothing with heat waves by means of an electrical device.

There are two methods of electrifying the clothes. In one the garment itself is heated, and in the other tiny heating batteries connected with an arrangement of wires are concealed in the folds.

Furs, which of late have become very expensive, will hereafter not be necessary. Summer gowns of chiffon and lace will be warmed and made as comfortable as velvet and fur. All women prefer dainty summer garb to the heavy clothes of winter, and, thanks to the inventor of these electrification, they can now indulge in their fancies.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905. SIX PAGES.

GREAT WAGNER NUMBER ON THIS WEEK'S PROGRAM

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt Will Make Her Annual Appearance With Pittsburgh Orchestra—Hekking, Noted Dutch 'Cellist, Comes This Week.

The twelfth set of this season's concerts by the Pittsburgh orchestra, Emil Paur, conductor, will be given next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. The soloists will be Madame Lillian Blauvelt, soprano. The program follows:

Symphonic Poem, "Tasso" .... Liszt
(First time at these concerts.)
Aria from "Il re Pastore" .... Mozart
Symphony No. 4, op. 95, in D minor, "Dramatic" .... Rubinstein
(First time in Pittsburgh.)
Intermission.
Aria, "Una voce poco fa," from "Barber of Seville" .... Rossini
Prelude and Closing Scene from "Tristan and Isolde" .... Wagner

In this list the strictly orchestral numbers are from modern composers of the very first rank, two of the three compositions appearing for the first time on Pittsburgh orchestra programs. Liszt's symphonic poem, "Tasso," like others of his larger works, was first composed for the pianoforte and was afterwards rewritten for orchestra. The story of the long-suffering Italian poet Tasso enchained Liszt's attention, and on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Goethe's birth, in 1849, when his drama of "Tasso" was to be performed, Liszt prepared the

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt.
Soprano Soloist Who Will Appear at the Next Pittsburgh Orchestra Concerts.

powerful work which has place on this program. It is a composition of intense emotional quality, and the orchestral colors are used with great brilliance.

Anton Rubinstein wrote six symphonies, of which the work to be played at these concerts is held to be the greatest. It dates to the year 1875, and was first produced by the St. Petersburg conservatory in that year. In technical skill, boldness of treatment and breadth of conception it is one of the great masterpieces. Although illustrating no particular program, it is evidently intended to impress the emotions of the hero in the same manner as the hero would be influenced by the progress of a drama. A sympathetic but just critic of Rubinstein has well said that the work is one of great power and imagination, that no one but Rubinstein could have conceived it. Rubinstein's life and works suggest one of those torsos vouchsafed us by time that are convulsed by the enormous power of the sculptor. We see such fire and flux in some medieval creations. All is incomplete, truncated, wreathed in passionate expression. With enormous potentialities and imperfect realizations Rubinstein will ever stand as the type of an artist who dared not wisely, but too well.

For the first time under Mr. Paur, Pittsburgh will hear the prelude and closing scene from "Tristan and Isolde," than which there is no more eloquent page in the entire writings of Wagner. Those who have studied Mr. Paur this far this season can well anticipate this performance, knowing that it will be one of the great moments of the season.

Lillian Blauvelt comes to Pittsburgh for these concerts with her beautiful voice at its highest point. Since she was here last season she has renewed her triumphs in the most critical capitals of Europe, gaining everywhere the recognition that her voice and lovely finished art deserve. As a Mozart singer Madame Blauvelt is among the very first, and the aria from "Il re Pastore," with its violin accompaniment, will be one of the vocal delights of the year. The gay piece of technic Rossini wrote for his heroine of the "Barber of Seville" is also admirably fitted to Madame Blauvelt's style, she being one of the first of the colorateur singers of the present day.

The third of the chamber concerts at the Hotel Schenley will be given next Tuesday evening, and promises to be even more delightful than its two predecessors. The beauty of the tastefully decorated hall, the comfort, the greatness of the artists and their pleasure in it all, give these recitals an unexampled distinction and charm. The soloists Tuesday evening are to be Anton Hekking, the famous Dutch 'cellist, and Mme. Ella Russell, dramatic soprano. Mr. Hekking was heralded as the greatest living 'cellist, and since his recent arrival in this

Mme. Ella Russell.
Soprano Soloist Who Will Appear at the Hekking Recital.

country the critics and public alike have agreed in a surprising unanimity. His rich temperament, scholarly musicianship and flawless intonation are the subject of the most eulogistic comment. A few days ago it was said: "He seems more a beautiful poet than anything else, and his 'cello a glorified violin."

Mme. Russell is a woman of great personal beauty and magnetism, and has a commanding presence, admirably adapted to her wonderful voice, which England and the continent have been wild with delight over. Her London recitals were thronged with enthusiasts, and her farewell appearance in that city, last February, was the scene of tumultuous expressions of regard for her, whom the English had pronounced the greatest dramatic soprano of the last quarter of a century.

The Mendelssohn trio, assisted by Miss Virginia Henrichs, contralto, will give a concert at the Waynesburg opera house tomorrow evening. The list of patrons represent a large number of the professional and business men of that town. Among others the Strauss and Mendelssohn trios will be played. Miss Henrichs will sing "My Desire," by Nevin, and "Trennung," by Ries.

The last but two in the series of free organ recitals which Edwin H. Lemare will give under his contract with the Carnegie institute directors is appointed for this afternoon in Carnegie Music hall at 4 o'clock. Mr. Lemare offers an innovation at this recital in a program drawn wholly from composers resident in this neighborhood. The idea is a fine one, and naturally will attract a great deal of interest. The detailed list of compositions to be played is as follows:

Marche Triomphale .... G. Ferrata
Slumber Song .... E. Nevin
Capriccio .... F. Zitterbart
Prelude in F minor .... Adolph Foerster
Intermission.
Dialogue d'Amour .... W. K. Steiner
(a) Offertoire ....
(b) Prayer .... Floyd St. Clair
Meditation in D flat .... C. W. Cadman
Concert piece in C minor ....
.... Charles Davis Carter

The 654th free organ recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will be given next Thursday evening by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. The principal organ number scheduled is Mendelssohn's first sonata in F minor, probably the greatest, certainly the most brilliant, of this composer's organ works. The organist will be assisted by Miss Eda Keary, violinist, and William Shaw, baritone.

The Butler Choral society gave its annual performance of "The Creation" in December, at which concert Miss Anna Gertrude Clark was the soprano. On account of Miss Clark's excellent work at this concert she has been engaged to sing for the society Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and Gounod's "Gallia," which will be performed some time this month. Both require a high soprano voice and Miss Clark is expected to do even better work than she did in "The Creation," which could hardly be surpassed.

The spring and summer season of Innes' band will begin this year in Chicago, where the organization will give two concerts, April 1 and 2. Innes will carry 60 men this time, including a corps of 10 instrumental soloists and a group of the best singers available. The tour includes two months on the Pacific coast, one month at Portland's exposition, and the balance of the summer in the central states. Innes will cover approximately 20,000 miles in travel, something unprecedented in the history of any similar organization.

Lillian Blauvelt's first appearance this season in a miscellaneous program in New York will occur this afternoon at Carnegie hall with the New York Symphony orchestra, Walter Damrosch conductor. Mme. Blauvelt will make her seventh consecutive annual appearance with the Pittsburgh orchestra next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

David Sapirstein, a young pianist from Pittsburgh, in whose talents Mr. Conried, the head of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, has taken great interest, made his first public appearance at last Sunday evening's popular concert in the Metropolitan opera house, playing Chopin's E minor concerto in a manner that is said to have been highly creditable.

"The Vision of St. John," a sacred cantata, is to be sung at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church by the splendid choir of that parish at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This will be one of the special occasions in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of Calvary parish. The words of the cantata are from Revelations and refer to the New Jerusalem. The music is by C. Whitney Coombs of New York, and is very appropriate and attractive. It contains a pretentious part for the tenor, chiefly recitative, a beautiful contralto solo and much effective chorus writing. The work was given by Calvary choir five years ago and every effort is being made to make this performance more successful than the last. The soloists will be E. R. Shively, tenor, and Miss A. P. Vanderbilt, contralto. The choir of the church is:

Sopranos, Mrs. M. R. Stowell, Miss G. Sykes,

Mrs. A. P. Vanderbilt.

Miss L. C. Schmitt; contraltos, Miss A. R. Vanderbilt, Miss E. E. Evans; tenors, L. R. Shively, W. E. Geddes; basses, John F. Hazen, Jr., H. Hanson, H. J. Fox. In addition to the regular choir an auxiliary choir will assist in this work. It consists of Mrs. Samuel Brown, Miss T. B. Richards, Miss J. G. Wade, Miss K. E. Norton, Miss M. Corns, Miss A. E. Bartlemus, W. J. H. Miller, F. W. Law, C. T. Collins and O. W. Jones. The choir will be directed by Gilden R. Broadberry, organist of the church.

The third concert of the Kunits string quartet series will be given next Tuesday evening at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music hall. Last week Mr. Von Kunits presented a Brahms program and that it was greatly enjoyed can be attested by most of the musicians in town. For next Tuesday evening the program is composed of Slavonic compositions. The first number is the Smetana quartet in E minor, "Aus Meinem Leben," in which the composer portrays some of his individual experience. Smetana was the one musician to whom the revival of Bohemian music in recent years is largely due and the encouragement he gave Dvorak and others is in a large measure responsible for their present reputations. The Pittsburgh orchestra has given us several examples of Smetana's beautiful writing for orchestras, but this is probably the first performance of one of his chamber music works in this city.

The second number is a Dvorak quintet, op. 81, for piano and strings, in which J. H. Gittings will be the pianist. This quintet consists of four movements—an allegro, a dumka, a furiant and a rondo, and may be cited as especially interesting as Dvorak was particularly the creator of the forms, particularly Bohemian, which are known as "dumka" and "furiant." The dumka takes the place of the ordinary slow movement and the furiant is an especially brilliant scherzo. The closing number is the Tschaikowsky quartet in F major op. 22. Tschaikowsky's string quartets are tremendously interesting, though at times he lays himself open to the criticism of writing for string quartet music which hints at a full orchestra as necessary for proper interpretation. This second quartet, op. 22, is better adapted for the quartet than its predecessor, and is a splendid example of the real Tschaikowsky. Such performances of chamber music and such programs as Mr. Von Kunits and his associates have provided this year, are truly rare treats and are heartily appreciated.

An interesting program has been arranged by Conductor Mayer for the Apollo club's second concert at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Thursday evening. "King Olaf's Christmas," an heroic work by Dudley Buck, will be given by the club, with incidental solos for tenor and baritone for Messrs. Rinehart and Roberts; "King Death," by Henry Houseley; "Winter Song," by the late Frederic Field Bullard, and the "Miller's Song," by Kremser, follow. Franz Mair is represented by an exquisite number, "Like the Woodland Roses," and Brahms by a "Lullaby." In the latter two numbers the club will demonstrate what can be accomplished with pianissimo passages, a feature of male chorus work which is too often slighted. The program closes with Dudley Buck's "Good Night."

The club will be assisted by Mme. Shotwell-Piper, who has not been heard in Pittsburgh. She is a soprano of the lyric type and has done consistent work with the New York and Chicago Symphony orchestras, at home and on tour, winning high praises wherever she has appeared. Her program on this occasion includes an aria by Massenet, "Uleurez mes Yeux;" "April's Here," by Ronald; "Songs My Mother Taught Me," by Dvorak; "Gently Swaying," by Busch; "Year's at the Spring," one of Mrs. Beach's best compositions; "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair," by Hayden; "Phyllis," of old English origin, and "Dearest Night," by Bachelet.

Young Franz von Vecsey, the Hungarian violinist whose successes in England, Berlin and St. Petersburg have been the talk of the musical world for the past year, commenced his American tour under the management of Daniel Frohman of New York this past week, and with but one exception, was the subject of favorable comment from the entire New York press, while the audiences have been most enthusiastic and lost in wonder at the marvelous powers displayed by the young artist. As one well-known critic remarked: "He plays music which has caused and always will cause, that labor to the mature artist, with an ease and composure that must be maddening to them." All judges and critics seem to agree that his technique is faultless and marvelous, and what is most admired in his playing seems to be the strength, beauty and clearness of the tone which he produces, while his stage manner is styled agreeable and fascinating.

For the purpose of demonstrating the possibilities of unique effects and combinations in a newly devised pipe organ, Organist Edwin H. Lemare will next Thursday evening give a recital in Hamilton Hall, 531-533 Wood street. It had been intended to present this recital tomorrow evening, and invitations and tickets were issued bearing that date. Owing to unavoidable changes in his concert engagements Mr. Lemare was compelled to postpone this engagement until Thursday, at which time tickets already issued will be accepted.

IRON DEALS CLOSED.

Lackawanna Steel Secures 7,000 Tons on a Trade and Cambria Buys 40,000 Tons.

The 7,000 tons of pig iron, bought through the Inland Steel Company by the Ohio Iron and Metal Company, scrap dealers, has just been traded for scrap by the latter company to the Lackawanna Steel Company. This deal serves the double purpose of giving the Lackawanna interests some of the iron it needs, and at the same time removing the only large lot of speculative iron that remained in the market.

It is understood that the Lackawanna is still negotiating for iron and expects to close a deal for an additional supply from the northern furnaces within a few days.

The Cambria Steel Company has bought 40,000 tons of Bessemer and basic iron from W. P. Snyder & Co. for delivery extending to May 1.

That hacking cough easily cured if you use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant and easy to take. Never fails.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

BABY SLEEPS

Mother Rests After a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a Single Application of Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure.

This treatment means instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers in the severest forms of skin and scalp humors, eczemas, rashes, and chafings, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors from Infancy to Age." Mailed Free.

PICKERINGS PICKERING'S

36 Car Loads OF NEW SAMPLE FURNITURE TO BE SOLD AT ONCE.

20 carloads arrived yesterday from Chicago. 16 carloads from Grand Rapids will arrive this week.

During the next two weeks the good people of this vicinity will have a chance to secure the pick of the Furniture Exposition Samples at any reasonable price.

COME, TAKE YOUR PICK!

Don't Bother About Money--Your Credit's Good.

CARPET, RUG AND DRAPERY DEP'TS.

Remember, We Are Not Offering Samples, But Full Rolls of Carpets In Our Special Sales of This Week. Carefully Note How DEEP WE HAVE CUT PRICES.

CARPETS MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY, JAN. 23rd, 1905
500 YARDS HEAVY VELVET CARPETS AT - - - - - 98c per yd.
These goods have always sold at $1.35 per yard, but we want to make room for the new stock. The patterns and colorings are fine—will pay you to look them over.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 24th, 1905
500 YARDS HEAVY WILTON CARPETS - - - - - $1.25 per yd.
The regular price on these carpets is $1.65. The patterns and colorings are very choice—
COME AND SEE THEM.

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25th, 1905
500 YARDS WILTON CARPETS AT - - - - - $1.65 per yd.
These goods sell anywhere at $2.25 per yard, and the patterns and colorings are particularly fine—
CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1905
500 YARDS 5 FRAME BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS AT - - $1.49 per yd.
Very large line of patterns to select from, and the regular price of these goods is $1.85 per yard—so here is your chance to save money.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 27th, 1905
500 YARDS VERY FINE AXMINSTER CARPETS AT - - - - $1.29 per yd.
Very choice line of patterns, the colorings are magnificent, and the goods sell anywhere at $1.75 per yard; just think what we are asking for them.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 28th, 1905
500 Yards 40c Japan Mattings will go at - 24c
200 Yards 30c China Mattings will go at - 19c
600 Yards $1.35 Brussels Carpets will go at - 90c
These are in lengths from 10 to 20 yards, and the designs and colorings are very good.

PRIZE WINNERS' POEM CONTEST.

First—Mrs. H. B. Rich, No. 4 White Street, City.
Second—Mrs. H. P. Simpson, Edgewood, Pa.
Third—Mrs. A. B. McDowell, 128 S. St. Clair Street, Allegheny.
Fourth—Mrs. E. P. Lovejoy, 1405 Federal Street.
Fifth—Miss M. Hanlon, 440 Fourth Street, Monongahela, Pa.
Sixth—Mrs. J. F. Brown, No. 69 Mead Street, Allegheny.
Seventh—Laura O. Cannon, 708 Fulton Street, Allegheny.
Eighth—Mr. J. W. Kenny, 13 Jackson Street, Allegheny.
Ninth—Louis Horntz, Homestead, Pa.
Tenth—Herman Kohl, 335 Robinson Street, Pittsburgh.
Prizes will be sent to your home unless otherwise ordered.

GET THE HABIT 10th and PENN U-NO-Y NUF CED

We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight. Write for Catalog.

SOCIETY

MRS. A. SIDNEY M. MORGAN of the Hotel Kenmawr was hostess at a beautifully appointed luncheon—the second during the week—at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday afternoon. The honors of the affair were shared by Mrs. Joseph Bernard Shea and Mrs. W. Henry Singer, the two daughters of the hostess, and covers were laid for 20. The guests were seated at one large table in the shape of a dumb bell. On each of the ends there was an effective mound of daffodils and maidenhair fern, and in the center a long low mound of annunciation lilies. The guests, in addition to Mrs. Morgan's two daughters, included Mrs. Hugh Pendleton Allen, Mrs. George A. Benney, Mrs. Henry Clay Buckman, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Mary E. Bakewell, Miss Nancy Bissell, Miss Sarah E. Bissell, Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin, Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Mrs. C. E. Clapp, Mrs. Asa P. Childs, Miss Martha Childs, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Miss Florence Dilworth, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn, Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. George W. Gordon, Miss Mathilde Giles of England, Mrs. David W. Bell's guest; Mrs. George Gill of Columbus, the guest of Mrs. Albert H. Childs; Mrs. William Maclay Hall, Jr., Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Irwin Holdship, Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill, Mrs. Samuel P. Kelley, Mrs. Charles Lyttleton Lyon, Miss McIlvaine, Miss Sarah G. McCormick, Mrs. George W. McKee, Mrs. T. Harlan B. McKnight, Mrs. J. J. Pugsley, of Hillsboro, O., Mrs. Henry Graham Brown's mother and guest; Mrs. James H. Park, Miss Eleanor Park, Mrs. William G. Park, Mrs. Lewis M. Plumer, Mrs. J. F. Robinson, Mrs. W. L. Rose, and Miss Rose of Carlisle, who are visiting Mrs. J. Bissell Speer; Mrs. James Wood Scully, Miss Minnie Sellers, Mrs. A. B. Shepherd, Mrs. G. Harton Singer, Mrs. Francis H. Skelding, Miss Marguerite Singer, Mrs. Edward Hanna Small and her guest, Miss Slattery of New York; Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Miss Mary Speer, Miss Louise Speer, Mrs. David T. Watson, Mrs. William M. Watson, Mrs. Charles Wharton, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, Miss Isabel McClung, Mrs. William Thaw, jr., Miss Dohrman, Miss Julia Morgan Harding, Mrs. Thorsten E. Billquist, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Miss North of Philadelphia, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn's visiting friend; Mrs. William Larimer Jones, Miss Alice Thurston and Mrs. James M. Schoonmaker.

Mrs. Morgan also entertained at luncheon at the Golf club on Wednesday. There was no special guest of honor. Covers were laid for Mrs. Mark W. Watson, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Miss Mary Robinson, Mrs. A. J. Rankin, Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead, Mrs. Frank Semple Bissell, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Miss Martha F. Bakewell, Mrs. A. B. Shepherd, Miss Eliza Byram, Mrs. Stephen C. McCandless, Mrs. David W. Bell, Mrs. Curtis C. Hussey, Mrs. Orlando Metcalf, Mrs. George A. Berry, Mrs. Andrew Fleming, Mrs. D. C. McCormick, Mrs. F. H. Murdoch, Mrs. M. B. Spang, Mrs. Joseph Albree, Mrs. William H. Singer, Miss Sallie Speer, Mrs. Charles Stephen Hill, Mrs. Samuel A. McClung, Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell, Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, Mrs. Giles of England, Mrs. Bell's guest, Miss Julia Morgan Harding and Mrs. W. Henry Singer.

* * *

Yesterday many weary hearts in the Allegheny General hospital were gladdened by flowers sent them by the bachelors of the Pittsburgh club who had so regally entertained their friends on the preceding evening. Perhaps the flowers whispered to their recipients tales of the beauty and brilliancy of the bachelor ball, of which society will not tire of talking for many days. The success of the ball surpassed even the fondest desires of the hosts themselves, and certainly nothing was left undone to make this the crowning event of the social season. A special note of beauty had been given the decorations by the use of soft pink shades on all the electric bulbs through which the light filtered down on the dancers, showing to advantage the exquisite costumes of the women. Even the great crystal chandelier had its sparkling drops softened somewhat by the lining of pink, while huge pink poppies covered the ceiling lamps. Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. James Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Charles C. Scaife, and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, who, with Mrs. James McCrea, acted as patronesses, were present to welcome the guests and distribute the favors. There were two figures danced after supper. For the first, William J. Patton and Robert W. Flenniken led from opposite ends of the ballroom. Charles A. Foster and J. Frederic Byers led the second.

* * *

Two smart dinners preceded the bachelors' ball. The largest, one of 60 covers, was given by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Painter at the Duquesne club. The other, at which there were covers for 32, had H. Hughart Laughlin as its host. Among Mr. and Mrs. Painter's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ezekiel Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Robinson, William C. Scaife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Miss Madeline F. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Scully, Mrs. James Wood, Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mr. and Mrs. William Booth Trainer and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart.

* * *

Quite original and, therefore thoroughly delightful and charming, was the Chinese luncheon at which Miss Katherine Young, of Shady avenue, was hostess yesterday afternoon. It was given for Mrs. T. E. Murphy, of Johnstown, a cousin of the hostess, who is Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook's house guest, and in addition to whom the list included Mrs. Rook, Mrs. H. E. Passavant, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Louis Brown, Miss Katherine Cheney, Miss McLain, and Mrs. Thompson. The place cards were of rice paper ornamented with drawings of Chinese junks. All the appointments carried out the Chinese idea, even to the menu. The table was covered with an ecru cloth embroidered in dragons and the luncheon service was brought from the far east by Miss Young's sister.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Henderson of Louisville, Ky., a guest of the hostesses, and Miss Florence Belt Kitzmiller, the bride-elect of Dr. Albert Ralston Matheny, shared the honors of an informal 4 o'clock tea which Miss Edna Lappe and Miss Myrtle Lappe gave yesterday afternoon. The two sisters entertained the Kitzmiller-Matheny bridal party on Friday evening. Miss Kitzmiller was also honor guest at a dinner which her cousin, John Dalzell Duff, gave at the Duff family home in Hawkins on Monday evening and on Thursday, Mrs. Edward Moreland of East End avenue was hostess at a novel little luncheon for the bride-elect. There was a favor for each course, the little "surprises" including tiny trunks, hat boxes, heart shaped boxes filled with rice, corsage bouquets of red tulips and pairs of tiny shoes.

* * *

Among the euchres given on Friday was that at which Mrs. James Donaldson of Walnut street was hostess; that given by Mrs. William Ward Scully and Mrs. William P. Carter at their home in Wilkinsburg, and the evening party with which Miss Myrtle Price of South Negley avenue entertained in honor of her guest, Miss Celeste Downey of Princeton, Ind.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Stephen Hill was hostess at an informal little dinner last evening, the guest of honor being Miss Carolyn Eugenia Heberton, whose marriage to Davenport Plumer of Germantown, a cousin of Lewis M. Plumer of this city, will take place next Thursday. Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead will give a luncheon for Miss Heberton tomorrow, and on Tuesday evening Walter P. Magee of Oakland will entertain with a dinner at the Pittsburgh Golf club, Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Magee, Jr., of Glen Osborne, at whose home the wedding will take place, giving a dinner on the evening following.

* * *

A luncheon will be given on Tuesday by Mrs. Eben Clarke of St. James street for Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill, a recent bride, who was formerly Miss Katherine Mortimer Montague of Baltimore.

* * *

Pittsburghers will be given an opportunity to meet Mrs. Daniel Russell, wife of the new pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian church, at the tea which Mrs. J. Charles Wilson of Neville street will give next Friday afternoon. Miss Taylor of Worcester, Mass., will also be an honor guest at the tea.

* * *

Mrs. Richard M. Jennings has invitations out for a card party on Saturday afternoon to meet Thomas H. Kennedy and Mrs. Sarah M. Henry, both of Bradford, who are visiting Mrs. Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Pollard of Shady avenue is to give a large box party at the Nixon next Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Elsie Seeger of Baltimore, who is visiting Miss Aida Pollard.

* * *

Mrs. Reed B. Coyle of Bellefield avenue will entertain at bridge next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Cards were issued during the week for a reception to be given next Thursday by the members of the faculty of the Pennsylvania College for Women.

* * *

Mrs. Willis F. McCook of "Clover Crest," Swissvale, gave a "surprise" dinner for her husband last Thursday evening, it being Mr. McCook's birthday anniversary. The guests were a dozen of his friends.

* * *

Mrs. John Hart Wilson of Rebecca street, East End, will give a reception on the afternoon of January 30 to meet Mrs. Frank LeMoyne and Miss Margaret Wiley.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Chaffey, of Sewickley, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily E. Chaffey, and Frank Merchant, a newspaper man of this city, the engagement to be followed by an early summer wedding.

* * *

Mrs. John Z. Speer of "Cloverly Cottage," Dallas avenue, will be hostess at cards next Saturday afternoon. On Sunday evening Mrs. Speer will leave for a winter's sojourn in the south.

* * *

A large card party will be given by Mrs. Alexander Johnston Henderson of Adelaide place, next Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Preston Kerr of Homestead have announced the marriage of their second daughter, Miss Emma Robinson Kerr, and Dorsey Weston Yealy of Derry, Pa., which was a home event of last Wednesday afternoon. The attendants included Miss Mary Belle Yealy, and Durbin Swaney Kerr. After a southern trip of several weeks Mr. Yealy and his bride will be at home in Derry.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. Agnes Stanton Thompson of Bellevue for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Bess Thompson, to Arthur Warren Krouse of Washington, Pa., to take place on the evening of Saturday, February 4. The ceremony will be solemnized at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, the Rev. B. F. Woodburn, pastor of the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, officiating. The bridal party will include Miss Edna L. Krouse, as honor maid, and little Miss Mildred Bettinger as flower girl. Mr. Krouse will be attended by C. L. V. Acheson of Washington as best man, C. H. Pascoe and Frank S. Thompson serving as ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Krouse will leave immediately after the ceremony for New York, sailing on the Deutchland, February 7, for Italy.

* * *

The first annual reception of the Allegheny Teachers' association was held last evening in the parlors of the First United Presbyterian church, Arch street and Montgomery avenue. About two hundred members were present. After a short business meeting Miss Harbison, president of the association, and Miss Swan, chairman of the salaries committee, were each presented by the association with a beautiful picture in appreciation of their untiring efforts to secure better salaries for the teachers. The officers of the association formed the reception committee and received the guests.

* * *

The past week has been one filled with social entertainments for Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn. The week was ushered in with Mr. and Mrs. William C. Robinson's box party at the Nixon and the supper which followed at the Pittsburgh club. It was one of the smartest affairs of the season. The party included 42 friends of the host and hostess.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Kimes Grubbs of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, left during the week for Warren, where she will remain over the wedding of Miss Harriet Noyes, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Noyes of that place, and Thomas M. Donaldson of Allegheny, which is dated for February 2. It is to be a quiet home wedding, with the Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Warren, as officiant. Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Glenn of Allegheny will be in attendance at the wedding, as will also the members of Mr. Donaldson's family.

* * *

A quiet but interesting home wedding took place on Thursday evening when Miss Elizabeth Hays Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Smith of Fayette street, Allegheny, became the wife of James Lathan Cunningham of Columbia, Pa. The bride had as her attendants her sister, Miss Clara Smith, and Mr. Cunningham's sister, Miss Willia Cunningham. The bridal party was completed by the best man, John M. Henry of Elmira, N. Y., and the ushers, C. H. Branigan of Davenport, Ia., and E. M. Jones of Altoona. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham are now in the east on their honeymoon tour, at the conclusion of which they will be at home in Columbia.

* * *

An engagement which has just been announced and which will terminate in a wedding next June is that of Miss Emma L. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thomas of Kirtland avenue, East End, and Laurence E. Stewart of Rochester, N. Y.

* * *

Only relatives and intimate friends witnessed the marriage of Miss Rose Goldsmit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goldsmit of North avenue, Allegheny, and Herman S. Heyman, which was solemnized in the Concordia club on Tuesday evening. A sister and brother of the bridegroom, Miss Eva Heimann and Julius Heimann were the only attendants, and the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Heymann will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmit on their return from a wedding journey.

* * *

Covers were laid for 16 at the dinner given on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. Harry Williams of Kentucky avenue in honor of Miss McDuffie of Lawrence, Mass., and Miss Tuttle of Naugatuck, Mass., who are now with Miss Marguerite Smith. The guests included the two visitors, Miss Smith, Miss Jeannette Williams, Miss Mary Burchfield, Miss Janette Browne, Miss Ada Pollard, John P. Biggert, Harry Smith, Herbert Browne, Hartwell Hilman, Alexander Barron, Richard Pollard and William Burchfield.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayers of Morewood avenue will entertain at euchre on Wednesday evening in honor of their visiting friend, Mrs. F. R. Taylor of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Ayers will also give a whist breakfast on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Franklin F. Nicola of Amberson avenue and Castleman street entered the list of hostesses last week, giving two luncheons at her home, the first on Tuesday and the second on Thursday. Both affairs were informal.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Frederick Tigis of Germantown was guest of honor at the large reception given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. William H. Cassidy and her daughter, Miss Ella K. Cassidy, at their home in St. James place, Shadyside. The hours were from 3 until 6 o'clock, during which time the hostesses were assisted by a large number of Pittsburgh and Allegheny friends.

* * *

From 2 until 3 o'clock, from 4 until 6 and after 8 o'clock were the hours in which Mrs. Henry Clinton Ayers of Walnut street received her friends on Tuesday afternoon. The occasion was the formal introduction of Miss Eleanor Sherburne Ayers, daughter of the hostess, to society. The assistants, of whom there was a large number, were entertained at dinner just preceding the last reception.

* * *

On Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, whose guests also included Miss Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lawrence Messler, Thurston Wright, Dallas C. Byers and Jerome Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn entertained with a dinner of 16 covers on Thursday evening and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of this week will follow with similar entertainments.

* * *

Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard was the honor guest at the large bridge party given on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. William C. Robinson and her sister, Miss Madeline F. Laughlin. The prizes, dainty handkerchiefs in ribbon satchet cases, were won by Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. William Booth Trainer, Mrs. Abram Sharpless Valentine, Mrs. George W. McKee, Mrs. J. Bissel Speer, Miss Bessie Donnelly, Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Miss Ernestine Tappey of Detroit, Miss Ada McCrea's guests; Mrs. Richard S. Suydam, Mrs. Carroll H. Fitzhugh, Miss Anne Chalfant, Mrs. Frank Fabor Brooks, Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Miss DuPuy, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. John Moorhead, jr., Mrs. James Wood Scully and Mrs. William Nimick Frew.

* * *

Miss Amia Humbird's bridge party on Monday was given for Miss Adeline J. Spencer and Miss Emily C. Lyon's guest, Miss Dorothy Gordon of South Orange, N. J. Among the prize winners were Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Katherine Murdoch, Miss Florence Coleman, Miss Sarah McKnight, Miss Louise Magee, Miss Marguerite Briggs, Miss Eleanor DuPuy and Miss Jeannette Lupton.

* * *

Next Friday afternoon Mrs. Allen Gilmore Mitchell of Walnut street and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Harlan Baird, will be at home from 3 until 6 o'clock, assisted by Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Mrs. Robert R. Reed, Miss Eleanor Baird Reed, Mrs. Samuel Clarke Reed, Miss Mary Baird Patterson, Mrs. Frederick Haworth, Miss Maria L. King, Mrs. J. L. Graham and Miss Ida C. Maderia.

* * *

Among the entertainments given during the week for Miss Clara Gazzam, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gazzam's daughter and a bride-elect of next week, was Miss Irene Mugele's euchre yesterday afternoon and a similar entertainment which Miss Lillian Lovelace gave on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. William Stotler Kuhn, formerly Miss Anna Louise McFeely, was honor guest at a beautiful little luncheon given by Mrs. Henry Thompson of Sewickley on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Thompson also entertained at luncheon on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

There will be three guests of honor—Mrs. H. Winfield Chapin of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Bishop and Mrs. Thomas Walker Boyd of this city—at the card party which Mrs. William J. McMarlin of North Euclid avenue will give next Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Norwood Johnston of Rebecca street, East End, will entertain next Wednesday afternoon and evening in honor of her sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Johnston of Bristol, R. I.

* * *

One hundred guests were present at the dinner dance given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond in the Conservatory hall on Friday evening. There was no special guest of honor. The hall was prettily decorated and an informal supper followed the dancing, which was general.

* * *

There were many pretty features at the wedding of Miss Sue Elizabeth Dixon and William H. Totten in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny, on Wednesday morning. The maid of honor, Miss Anna Dixon, and the bridesmaids—Miss Anna Totten, Miss Ora Howard and Miss Frances Dixon, each wore white lace hats tied under the chins with white tulle, the ends of which fell nearly to the hems of their gowns. Mr. and Mrs. Totten are now touring the west, and on their return will be at home in Aiken avenue, receiving their friends after March 15.

* * *

Miss Katherine Daniel, Miss Eleanor Kuhn's visitor from New York, was Mrs. William Rittenhouse Kuhn's honor guest at a luncheon on Wednesday. Covers were laid for Miss Daniel, Miss Eleanor Kuhn, Mrs. William Stotler Kuhn, Mrs. Harvey V. McCullough, Miss Louise McKinney, Miss Anna Bell McCoy, Miss Annie R. McCullough, Mrs. Almer Hamilton Orr, Mrs. F. O. Nixon, Miss Catherine Verner, Mrs. J. K. M. Perrine, Miss Jannette Dickson, Miss Alice Verner, Mrs. Charles Kincaid and the hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Ewing and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Howell of Uniontown, and Miss Louise Patterson of Philadelphia, who is visiting with the host and hostess, received with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson, jr., at the euchre they gave on Wednesday evening at their home in Center avenue, Shadyside.

* * *

One of the more informal affairs on Tuesday was the bridge party at which Mrs. Harry P. Davis of Neville street was hostess to meet her sister, Miss Taylor of Worcester, Mass. The prizes were won by Mrs. Bennett of Jersey, England, Mrs. J. W. Schreuder's guest, and Mrs. William Boyd.

* * *

Mrs. John Henderson Stewart's bridge party for her sister, Miss Edith Hay, was a delightful number on the social program on Wednesday afternoon. There were 14 tables in use, the prizes going to Mrs. William G. Park, Mrs. Carroll H. Fitzhugh, Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Woodworth, Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown's guest; Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. John Z. Speer, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin, Mrs. George Gormley and Miss Alice Pennock.

A luncheon of 16 covers was given on Wednesday by Mrs. James Speer Kuhn in honor of Mr. Kuhn's niece, Miss Katherine F. McIntyre of McKeesport, whose marriage to Henry P. Snyder of Connellsville will take place on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard, Miss Jeannette Hawkins and her guest, Miss Ayers, Miss Margaretta Wood, Mrs. J. Bissell Speer, Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins, Miss Marion Chambers, Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown and Miss Willis Forsythe were the prize winners at Mrs. Harmar D. Denny's bridge on Thursday afternoon. It was given for Mrs. Stoddard, as was also the bridge at which Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes were host and hostess on the same evening.

* * *

There is at least one smart little bridge party scheduled for nearly every day this week, which will be ushered in by Miss Elizabeth and Miss Rebekah Friends' bridge at the Golf club tomorrow. On Tuesday Mrs. Joseph Albree and Mrs. Chester Albree of Western avenue, Allegheny, will entertain, as will also Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer of Bidwell street. On Thursday there is Mrs. Charles Marshall Brown's party for Miss Garrison's guest, Miss Woodworth of New York, and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny's on Friday afternoon, to be followed by a second affair on the evening of January 31. Mrs. David T. Watson will also entertain at bridge on January 31 and again on February 1.

* * *

Beautiful Persian scarfs were the prizes awarded at the bridge which Miss Florence Murdoch and Miss Katherine Murdoch gave at the Golf club on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. James B. Murdoch received with her daughters and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. J. Moorehead Murdoch.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew will give a dinner at their home in Fifth avenue tomorrow evening.

* * *

Many social roads led to the home of Mrs. Joseph R. Woodwell in Penn avenue on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Woodwell was hostess at a daintily appointed tea, her daughter, Mrs. James B. Hallman, receiving with her. There was no special guest of honor and during the hours from 4 until 6 o'clock the hostess was assisted informally by a number of her friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKnight Speer, the latter formerly Miss Harriet Dick, have rented a cottage in Zellwood, Florida, where they are spending their honeymoon. They will not return to Pittsburgh until the early part of February.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Virginia Sherrard of Chambersburg, formerly connected with the Central Young Women's Christian association in this city, to the Rev. Hallock Johnston, professor of Greek and New Testament literature in Lincoln university, Oxford, Pa., has been announced.

* * *

One of the most delightful affairs of the week was the tea which Mrs. Charles Stephen Hill of Bayard street gave on Thursday for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Phillips Hill, a recent bride. They were assisted by Mrs. Asa P. Childs, Mrs. George A. Benny and Mrs. Bruce Millard.

* * *

Miss Fallie McKinley will be hostess at an informal 4 o'clock tea at her home in Craig street next Thursday afternoon.

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Notes of People and Events.

No cards have been issued for the wedding of Miss Anna Hirsch to Samuel S. Harris, which will take place Tuesday, January 24, at the home of the bride in Evaline street. The Rev. Mr. Freid will officiate. It is to be a quiet affair with none but relatives in attendance. Miss Jean Hirsch, sister of the bride, will act as maid of honor, and Harry S. Papier as best man. After February 15 the couple will receive their friends in Milvale avenue.

Mrs. Alexis B. Blanchard of Mellon street, East End, has returned from a visit to her parents, Congressman and Mrs. Joseph A. Goulden of New York, and with relatives in Norfolk, Va., and Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davis of Hazelwood entertained on Monday evening in honor of their niece, Miss Lelia Alcorn.

The Mystotic Euchre club met at the home of Miss Laura Kaiser, Franklin street, Allegheny, last week.

One of the social events planned for Wednesday, February 1, is a subscription dance at the Hotel Lamont. The arrangements are in charge of a committee consisting of Richard J. Sloan, Carl A. Gable, Herman B. Smith and S. Foster Dickie.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Brilles, daughter of Mrs. C. M. Brilles of Allegheny, and Edwin C. May of this city.

A euchre will be given for the benefit of St. Ann's Church on Tuesday evening at the residence of the pastor, Fulton and Gilmore streets.

Mrs. G. Eisenbeis and her daughters, Miss Marie and Miss Ruth Eisenbeis of Marshall avenue, Allegheny, will sail on January 20 for an extended Mediterranean trip.

Miss Bessie Patton of Wilkinsburg entertained the "Every Other Week Club" at euchre last week. The prizes were won by Miss Nanna Henderson and Roy Connor.

The Keystone Bicycle club of the East End has issued invitations for a card party and dance, to be held in the clubhouse, Howe street, next Wednesday evening. The committee consists of Wood Awl, J. H. Blackburn, Charles Walter, Harry S. Estep, John McKenna, T. Morrison McKenna and Allan W. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Anderson of North Lang avenue celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage last Wednesday evening.

The Metropolitan stock company will produce "The Prince of Liars" in the auditorium of the Sixth Ward school, Allegheny, on Thursday evening. As a curtain raiser the trial scene from "Robert Emmett" will be given.

A pretty wedding was solemnized in St. Kiernan's Roman Catholic Church, Fifty-fourth street, Wednesday morning. At a low nuptial mass Miss Mary O'Neill was wedded to Dr. Frank B. Wilson. They were attended by Miss Lottie Glass and Daniel Carroll. After the ceremony the friends of the couple were entertained at breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. O'Neill of Holmes street, Pittsburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson then left for an extended southern trip.

Mrs. R. Oehmler entertained the Wednesday Afternoon Euchre club on Friday afternoon at her home in South Atlantic avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. John McDonald Russell of Penn avenue and Graham street entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Florence Munn, whose marriage to Malcolm E. Smith will be an event of the early spring.

GOLF TOURNAMENTS FOR GUESTS AT PINEHURST

John D. Rockefeller There to Play. Pittsburgh People Arrive at the Resort.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 21.—An unusually large number of guests are crowding in with the approach of February, bringing the season well along toward the high water mark. Clear, sunshiny days are keeping the guests in the fresh air and sunshine, and outdoor sports are being much enjoyed.

An enjoyable feature of the week was an 18-hole medal play mixed foursomes handicap for the Holly Inn cups, which was won by L. R. Fuller and Mrs. M. B. Byrnes, both of New York, with a net score of 102, playing with a handicap allowance of 14 strokes. Other participants were, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee Knight, Philadelphia, who scored 122—14—108; M. B. Byrnes, New York and Miss Ethel Check, East Orange, N. J., 124—16—108; F. A. King, Northboro, Mass., and Mrs. M. A. Crockett, Buffalo, N. Y., 141—15—126; A. G. Warren, Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. R. B. Glenny, Sheffield, Mass., and Frank Presbrey, New York and Mrs. M. H. Marlin, New Haven, Conn., who did not hand in cards.

Master Levi Jones, Milton, N. H., and George McG. Hayes, Canandaigua, N. Y., were the prize winners in the boys' tournament, a nine-hole event. Karl Abbott, Bethlehem, N. Y., scored 63; Gilman Crockett, Buffalo, N. Y., 70, and Russell Jones, Milton, N. H., 78.

A local bowling league is being formed and a series of contests arranged. The Holly Inn and Village teams met Wednesday evening, the former team winning by a score of 1,850 to 1,725.

One of the most enjoyable social features of the week was a dinner at the Holly Inn to a few friends by Mr. and Mrs. William Fuller Tufts of Brookline, Mass., in observance of Mrs. Tuft's birthday.

Among the week's arrivals is John D. Rockefeller, who comes for several weeks' golf.

Late Pennsylvania arrivals include: The Rev. D. Dorchester, jr., and Mrs. Dorchester, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lewis and F. Davidson, Pittsburgh; Mrs. L. Warton Bickley, Miss Bickley, Miss Edith Bickley, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harvey Dougherty, Philadelphia; C. C. Oyster, New Cumberland; R. B. Miller, Harrisburg; Oscar A. Small, West Bridgewater.

SCARED BY ROBBERIES INTO BANKING SAVINGS

Beaver County Tragedy Has a Marked Effect Upon Persons Who Kept Their Money at Home.

The recent killing of an alleged robber in Beaver county while he was attempting to enter a home where large sums of money were thought to be kept, has proved a boon to banks throughout the county, as the lesson taught by the frequent robberies in the Beaver county home of the danger of keeping large sums of money about the house has been realized by many people, who for years have kept their savings at home and could not be induced to deposit them in banks.

Many banks report large increases in savings accounts during the past week and the depositors in nearly every case are people who were never known to place their money in bank. This is due, according to bankers, to the lesson taught by the robberies in the Beaver county home, as it is stated people rush to banks with their money when robberies become frequent in their neighborhood, or cases similar to that of a few days ago are brought forcibly to their attention.

Action similar in many instances follow great tragedies or accidents, as the week following the Cawley tragedy in Homestead, where an insane boy murdered his mother and several sisters and brothers with an ax, homes and asylums for insane or demented people in this vicinity were flooded with applications for the admission of man, women and children who were demented, but considered harmless. Precaution was then taken lest they commit some crime.

THE FIRST TYPEWRITER GIRL.

Mrs. M. A. Saunders Celebrates Her 30th Anniversary as an Operator.

Mrs. M. A. Saunders of New York on Thursday celebrated the 30th anniversary of her start as a typewriter operator—she being the first typewriter girl as it were. In talking of her experience she says that she answered an advertisement for a young woman to do light and remunerative employment. When she appeared at the place on Broadway she was shown a machine, a very crude one, but she mastered it and kept in touch with developments in writing machines so that today she has seen the evolution of a very necessary apparatus from the first models to the latest.

In appreciation of Mrs. Saunders' devotion to her chosen work the Remington Typewriter Company presented her with a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, on her anniversary.

Caught.

"Miss Dore," said Cadley, in a burst of confidence, "I admit I'm an old man. I'd like to be different——"

"Oh, Mr. Cadley, this is so sudden," she cried, for she, too, was old and longed to be even.—Philadelphia Press.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, fatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

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We are going to devote our efforts to Men's Shoes exclusively. SIXTH ST. AND PENN AVE.

AMONG THE CLUBS

January 23—Tourists' Club; Colloquium Club; Domestic Science Department of the Y. W. C. A. gives recreation; annual election of Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania at Union Club; bowling tournament at Edgeworth Club; regular meeting of the Dolly Madison Chapter of Daughters of 1812, in Twentieth Century Club rooms at 2:30.

January 24—Luncheon by graduates Domestic Science Department, Y. W. C. A.; Travelers Club meets, speaker, Miss Mary McCrum; Tuesday Musical Club program arranged by Miss Dorna and Miss Mildred Oliver.

January 25—New Era Club, Mrs. W. D. Grimes, leader, subject, "Education."

January 26—Meeting of Thursday Afternoon Club of Wilkinsburg.

January 27—The Woman's Southern Society, Mrs. W. K. Hall, leader. Regular monthly meeting of the managers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten Association.

January 28—Musicale and reception of Woman's Southern Society given at the Charles J. Clarke studio, Emily street, near Craft avenue.

INTEREST in club work increases each week. Besides the regular papers musical features are introduced and the programs are as entertaining as they are instructive. The delegates, who have returned from Parkersburg, W. Va., where they have been attending the national convention of the Daughters of American Pioneers, report enthusiasm in club work in other cities. The delegates who attended the national society from Keystone chapter, Pittsburgh, were Mrs. David L. Patterson, state regent; Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, regent, and Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke, secretary. The addresses made during the conference all pertained to the work of this organization, which is to perpetuate relics and articles which will be of historic interest and value. Mrs. Margaret W. H. Bartlett, regent of the Centennial chapter, spoke at length of the Keystone chapter, saying it was rather remarkable that the first chapter to be founded after the original one should be

Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke.

formed at Pittsburgh. It was from Pennsylvania that the first settlers of Parkersburg went in 1787. The very name of the Virginia city is in honor of a Pittsburgher, Alexander Parker, who first owned the site and whose daughter, Margaret Robinson, gave the land on which the present courthouse now stands. In consequence the Pittsburgh delegation was given a most cordial welcome at the conference. The business part of the session resulted in the election of the following officers: President-general, Mrs. R. B. Taylor; vice president, Miss Kinnia Smith; treasurer-general, Mrs. William Strauss; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Tavenner; recording secretary, Miss Allena Rex; historian-general, Alvaro Gibbons. By resolution the date of the congress for 1906 was changed from December to the third week in October. In the evening a reception was given, and Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, in behalf of the delegates, expressed the appreciation of the guests at their delightful entertainment. The congress was replete with pleasure, and will be remembered as one of the most pleasing in the history of the National Society of Daughters of American Pioneers.

To Continue Another Week.

The Soho Bath benefit which has proved so successful during the past two weeks will be continued for one more week at the Alvin theater. The committee has perfected arrangements so that the tickets may be bought from the downtown stores where they are on sale or from women of the committee. The play will be "The Frisky Mrs. Johnston." Among those in attendance the past week were noticed, Mrs. Enoch Kauh, Mrs. Alfred Longmore, Mrs. W. W. Kerr, Mrs. Dallas Albert, Mrs. Albert Pettit, Mrs. J. C. Dick, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Miss Marland, Mrs. S. W. Harper, Mrs. J. H. Carey, Mrs. S. W. Cunningham, Miss K. Ritchart, Mrs. H. P. Hope, Mrs. Charles H. Miller, Mrs. Smith Spenser, Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty, Miss Minnie Beatty, Miss Loraine Beatty, Mrs. Jack Little, Miss Marguerite Boyle, Mrs. George Motheral, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Black, Dr. and Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crawford, Mrs. Norwood Johnston, Mrs. W. C. McCausland, Mrs. Carl Emmerling, Mrs. J. A. McNair, Miss Margaret Johnston, Mrs. William Langenheim, Mrs. James Haas, Mrs. E. W. Eberhart, Mr. and Mrs. S. Whitman, Mrs. Annabel Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Bunting, Miss Eberhart, Robert Eberhart, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Pollock Moore, Mrs. Alec Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Abbe, Miss Mildred Andrews, Miss Emmie Taylor, Joseph H. Andrews, Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jackson, Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. John Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Mrs. George Gordon, Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland, Mrs. Homer J. Lindsay, Mrs. Thomas G. McCutcheon, Mrs. Beal, Mrs. Sunstein, Mrs. Langfit, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Dinkey, and ex-Gov. and Mrs. Stone, and Judge and Mrs. Joseph Buffington. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kaufmann of Forbes street, Squirrel Hill, entertained a family party on Wednesday night, to celebrate the birthday anniversary of their niece, Miss Irene Kaufmann. The play was followed by supper at the Union cafe. Mrs. W. B. Belding of Baltimore, who is visiting Mrs. Edward McCormick Balsinger and Mrs. George S. Abraham of Forbes street, Squirrel Hill, was the honor guest at a breakfast of twelve covers Wednesday last, given by Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland, of Wallingford street, Shadyside, at the Duquesne club. The breakfast was followed by a box party at the New Alvin. Another matinee party on Wednesday afternoon was given by Mrs. Homer J. Lindsay of Rebecca street, E. E., in honor of Mrs. N. A. Knoder of New York. Those present in addition to the hostess and her honor guest, included Mrs. S. D. Lindsay, Mrs. George Abel, Mrs. William Sheriden, Miss Knoder, Mrs. Charles Belsfar, Mrs. J. W. Williams, and Miss Ida Abel. A box party on Wednesday night given by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gordon in honor of Miss Clara Phillips of Philadelphia, included in addition to the host and hostess and honor guest, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sorg, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Davies and Mrs. Nellie S. Bray. Among the different clubs in attendance were the Travelers, Civic of Wilkinsburg, Southern, Wimodausis, Mitten club, Woman's club of New Brighton, and the New Era club. The Soho Bath committee will hold a special meeting on Friday at 10:30 in the Civic rooms in the Methodist Book building.

A Book Reception.

The library committee of the Young Women's Christian Association gave a guessing contest and musicale on Thursday evening in the assembly rooms in Fifth street. Several guests came dressed to represent books, and added much to the pleasure of the entertainment. Miss Phoebe Bardsley represented "Lavender and Old Lace," Miss Celia Smith, "Tillie the Mennonite;" Miss Katherine Dennison, "In the Golden Days;" Miss Ellen Hills, "The Lilac Sunbonnet;" Miss Marjorie Hills, "Lucile;" Miss Morrow, "The Old-Fashioned Girl;" Miss Harwick, "Ten Times One Are Ten;" Miss Reed, "Hearts in Exile;" Miss Edna McKee, "American Notes;" Miss Young, "Pickwick Papers;" Miss Wilson, "The Rose of Blogna;" Miss Thomas, "The White Aaron," Miss Irene Carlyle, "The Bow of Orange Ribbon;" Miss Evans, "Under Two Flags;" James W. McAllister represented the book "Spy," and Robert L. took the "Essay on Man." The reception committee included Miss Florence Brown, the secretary, and Miss Sarah McIlvaine, the librarian. In the book guessing contest Miss Sarah Shaw, of Bellevue, won the first prize. Mrs. J. S. Evans presided over the musical program; Miss Mary Riddle, Miss Maude A. Madden, Miss Emma Foltz, Miss Emma Grace Horn, Lois B. Viereheller and Miss Alice Stephense contributing. After the program refreshments were served. The attendance was large, and a silver offering was taken for books.

A Day With Pittsburgh Composers.

Tuesday's meeting of the Pittsburgh Woman's club took the form of a musical, and most of the members were by Pittsburgh composers. Many guests were invited and a large audience filled the assembly rooms in Fifth street. Besides the regular program, Mrs. Charles I. Wade, who is now in California, sent a paper, in which she described Redland. This article was read before the members by Mrs. Antony W. Smith, Jr. Mrs. Andrew Easton, a member who is now in Florida, sent a poem, which she had written, "The Sea." This was read by Mrs. A. C. Latimer. An important business meeting was held, and the following committees appointed: Bath committee, Mrs. V. Matthews, Mrs. W. G. Bishop, Mrs. Albert Blumberg, Mrs. John H. Evans and Mrs. Dallas Albert; juvenile court committee, Mrs. Charles I. Wade, Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. H. L. Butler and Mrs. Blumberg; hospital committee, Mrs. J. N. Keyser and Mrs. M. O. Roberts, but otherwise the program was given entirely as scheduled. The following numbers were given:

Piano—Song Without Words.....Mendelssohn
Nicholas Holmes.

Soprano solo:
(a) A Winter Song.....Cadman
(b) Love Is a Silverboat.....Cadman
Miss Mabel Cadman.

Baritone:
(a) Only.....Ohmler
(b) Lad and Lassie.....Ohmler
David T. Moore.

Violins:
(a) Pastorale Religieso.....Cadman
(b) Evening Prayer.....Ohmler
(c) Spanish Serenade.....Ohmler
Leo Ohmler.

Contralto:
(a) Mine.....Max Bendix
(b) Nightingale and the Rose.....E. Nevin
Miss Genevieve Wheat.

Piano:
(a) Ich Liebe Dich.....Grieg
(b) Valse Caprice.....Moszkowski
Mr. Holmes.

Tenor:
(a) Ave Maria.....Ad. M. Foerster
(b) Fair Rosalind.....Ad. M. Foerster
Morris Stephens.

Piano—Prairie Sketches.....Cadman
Charles Wakefield-Cadman.

Soprano:
(a) Obstination.....Fontenailler
(b) Woodland Madrigals.....Robert Batten
Miss Elizabeth C. McNalley.

Thursday Night Study Club.

The Thursday Night Study Club of Homestead, met last week in the parlors of the C. M. Schwab Training School. The president, Mrs. D. W. Shoemaker, presided. "Richard III." was the play discussed. Miss Pansy Jones read a paper on "The House of Plantagenet,' and Miss Bessie Howard's paper told of "The History Leading Up to the Play." The topics for open discussion were the "Alliance With Lady Anne,' and Richard's influence over all with whom he came in contact." The Misses Burdete and Young gave selections on the piano, which were greatly enjoyed. Miss Pansy Jones, Miss May Stark and Miss Mary Murray were the hostesses, and their entertainment left nothing to be desired. An especially delightful and novel feature was the dinner cards, which were Shakespearean characters, "Benedick and Beatrice," Hamlet and Ophelia," "Romeo and Juliet," even poor Lady Anne and Richard III. sat down with a score of others and all was harmony. The next meeting will be held on February 2, when Mrs. Snodgrass and Mrs. Sullivan will act as hostesses.

L'Apres Midi Francaise.

L'Apres Midi Francaise, the French club, met Wednesday afternoon in the home of Madame Raymond Gros, in Walnut street. The guests were informally entertained by charades and the game of loto. All conversation is in French and the topic for discussion on Wednesday was the "Province of Normandie." Mrs. Louis Reinemun also read a French paper, "The Island of Martinique." The members present were Mrs. Charles Ashley, Mrs. G. Afelder, Mrs. A. C. Diukey, Miss T. Carson, Miss R. Cord, Mrs. H. W. Breneman, Mrs. A. R. Bingham, Miss M. Ruhn, Miss Mary Smith, Miss C. Wallace, Mrs. G. Tooker, Mrs. Louis Reineman, Mrs. G. Wurzell, Mrs. N. Schamberg and Miss B. Silverman.

Vassar Students' Aid Society.

The Vassar Students' Aid society met Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. W. D. DeArmit in Murray Hill avenue. It was decided in the business session that the organization would give a play some time during the month of May. The drama will be along similar lines to the one given by this society last year, which was the well-known "Lend Me Five Shillings." After the regular meeting on Friday tea was served. Mrs. Charles Arbuthnot presiding at the tea table. The officers of this society are: Mrs. James Doty, president; Miss Annie Richey, vice president, and Miss Fallie F. McKinley, secretary.

Barbizon Painters.

The Woman's club of the Sewickley valley held an interesting meeting at the Edgeworth clubhouse on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Giffard K. Wright was in charge and the guest of honor was Miss Mary S. Wright of Edgewood, who gave a lecture on "Barbizon Painters." Her talk was illustrated with mounted photographs. Mrs. Charles Nible, of East End, pianist, and a quartet, composed of Mrs. Daniel Crane, Mrs. John M. Tate, Jr., Mrs. H. R. Gibbs and Miss Bessie Graham, rendered a musical programs. This week's meeting will be a "current events" day, in charge of Mrs. Luke Chesebro.

Epoch Club Discusses Tibet.

The Epoch club on Friday discussed "Tibet, the Forbidden Land" at its meeting in the home of Mrs. Frances D. Glover, in Craig street. Mrs. George Oliver had prepared the paper on Tibet, and it was one of the most interesting given this year at the club meetings. She also spoke of Korea, the disputed land. Mrs. Frank L. Slocum led the discussion on "The Smoke Nuisance and Its Redress." Mrs. J. B. Dunn of Homewood avenue will be hostess at the next meeting of this organization, which will be held on February 8.

Italian Artists Studied.

The Woman's club of Oakmont on Tuesday continued the study of Italian artists. Mrs. A. V. Davis acted as literary chairman. Mrs. William Wade read Mrs. Stephen B. Clement's paper on "Donatello," and Mrs. Alexander Thomas gave an interesting paper on "Sandro Botticello," and Mrs. S. D. Clarke read a paper on "Pietro Perugino." Mrs. Louise McLure had an article on "Nichola Machiavelli." Mrs. John A. Duncan will act as literary leader at the next meeting, which is to be held on February 7.

Puritan and Pilgrim.

"Puritan and Pilgrim" was the subject discussed at the Lawrenceville New Century Club on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Carrie Ziegler acted as leader for the day. Short talks were given on such subjects as "Plymouth Colony," "Massachusetts Bay Colony," "Psalm Book and New England Primer," and "King Phillip's War." Several poems appropriate to the spirit of the day were read. "Salem Witchcraft" will be the subject for discussion at the next meeting, and the leader for the day is to be Mrs. E. M. Grove.

Monday Club of Carnegie.

The Monday club of Carnegie was entertained by Mrs. R. F. Bingham last week. The topic for the day was "English Literature from 1584 to 1789" and Mrs. John Zugsweert acted as leader. Miss Elizabeth Moore read a paper on "Cowper's Life and Works." "Robert Burns," a paper written by Mrs. J. Snodgrass was read by Mrs. George Faunce. Mrs. J. M. Duff read selections from Burns. The discussion of current events was conducted by the leader. Miss Elizabeth Logan played a piano number.

Colonial Club Meets.

Mrs. A. L. Knox was leader at the Colonial Club Tuesday afternoon in the Hotel Henry. She opened the program with a sketch on "Horace." Mrs. E. K. Locke read a paper on "Solon and His Laws." Mrs. M. L. Roberts gave a sketch of the "Czar of Russia," and Mrs. A. E. Thorne presented an interesting paper, "Charlemagne." Mrs. J. A. Moore read a paper on "Good Food." The president, Mrs. E. R. Sullivan, presided, and there was a large attendance at the meeting.

The Southern Woman's Club.

The Southern Woman's club met on Wednesday at the Colonial. A paper was read by Mrs. John C. Glenn on "Glimpses of Our Beleaguered Southland." Mrs. Franklin B. Ransom spoke on "The South's Defeated Glory," and Mrs. James Blair Walker gave a description of C. L. McDonald's music, "The Idyll" and "The

Mrs. John M. L'Amour.

Indian Lodge." Mrs. John M. L'Amour presided. Mrs. L'Amour, the president of this organization, comes of southern ancestry, her mother being a niece of James K. Polk and her father a confederate soldier. In order to be eligible to this organization it is necessary to have been born in the south, to have lived there ten consecutive years, and to have a southern ancestry. The officers of the organization include, besides the president, who is from Tennessee, Mrs. Franklin B. Ransom, vice president, who is from Kentucky; Mrs. James M. Drill, recording secretary, from Maryland; Mrs. John C. Glenn, treasurer, from Virginia; musical director, Mrs. James Blair Walker, of Maryland; and musical critic, Mrs. William C. Weckerle, of Tennessee.

Wimodausis Committees Named.

The Wimodausis entertainment committee met on Tuesday in Syria temple and decided to hold a euchre and dance there on January 31. The euchre prizes consist of handsome cut glass pieces and hand-

Continued on Sixth Page, Fourth Section.

There are a great many hungry hearted women who would attend a baby sale if babies were ever offered for sale, because there are a great many wives who love children and have been told by physicians that they can never hope to nurse a child of their own.

Some of these women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills have been made happy mothers as a result of the cure of womanly disease and the building up of the general health.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I wrote to you some time ago to get information about my case," says Mrs. Mary Lee Flanary, of Drydea, Va. "I was troubled with female weakness and pains. Received answer from you, advising me to take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and found it did me good. I had been married four years and had no children; now I can say that our house is blessed with a little baby boy, born july 10th, by the help of God and your medicine. I praise your medicine highly.

"You can publish this letter if you wish."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Superfluous Hair

Removed by the New Principle.

De Miracle

It is better than electricity, because it does not scar or produce a new growth. Better than X-ray, because it does not burn, scar or paralyze the tissues under the skin. Better than depilatories, because it is not poisonous; therefore it will not cause blood-poisoning, or produce eczema, which is so common with depilatories, nor does it break off the hair, thereby increasing its growth.

Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

De MIRACLE mailed sealed in plain wrapper on receipt of $1.00. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. Booklet sent free in plain, sealed envelope, upon request. Write for it today to De MIRACLE CHEMICAL CO., Park ave. and 130th st., New York. For sale by

MAY'S 506 to 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS

The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.

CARPET CLEANING

Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Relaid. Send for Price List.

THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.,

5978-5981 Center ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hauton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

The Semi-Annual Stock Taking will take place the last of this month. As Meyer Jonasson & Co. strictly adhere to their established policy never to carry Merchandise over from one Season to another, they will endeavor to dispose of the *entire stock of Winter Merchandise* at an

ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE

to commence tomorrow, Monday, Jan. 23rd, and to continue the balance of the month.

SUITS

A limited number of Tailored suits, former prices $16.50 to $20.00, at..... $9.75

About 175 suits formerly $27.50 to $40.00, at..... $16.50, $19.75, $25.00

Suits of Cheviot and very fine Broadcloth, sold formerly from $42.50 to $52.50, at..... $30.00 to $40.00

The entire stock of Velvet Suits; former prices $45.00 to $79.50, at..... $19.75, $30.00 and $37.50

MILLINERY—(2nd Floor)

The entire stock of Trimmed Hats, including unrestricted choice of any Pattern Hat; former prices $3.00 to $25.00, will be closed out at

$1.25, $4.75 and $6.90

SKIRTS

Silk-lined Voile Dress Skirts; former price $12.75, at..... $7.90

A lot of Walking Skirts of Mannish materials, Cheviot and imported Suitings; former price $6.00, at..... $4.90

Novelty Walking Skirts highest grade tailoring; value $6.50 to $7.50, at..... $5.00

A few odds and ends in silk walking and Broadcloth, Cheviot and Voile Dress Skirts; former prices $10.00 to $15.00, at..... $4.90

Silk Lined Voile Dress Skirts; former price $18.75, at..... $12.75

COATS

A limited number of coats in tan and grey mixtures, navy and black Kersey and Cheviot; retail value $13.75 to $16.50, at..... $5.90

Three-quarter length black Cheviot Coats, reduced from $18.75 to..... $9.25

An odd lot of three-quarter length coats, in brown, navy and black, also mixtures, former prices $20.00 to $35.00, at..... $9.50 and $15.00

Raincoats, guaranteed waterproof—in tan and oxford grey; all sizes; retail value $16.75, at..... $12.75

WAISTS

Three styles of new Lawn Waists; retail value $1.25, at..... 95c

The entire stock of Cloth Waists, consisting of Albatross, Nun's Veiling and Mohair; reduced from $2.75 and $2.90, to..... $1.90

Odd sizes of figured Mohair Waists; reduced from $3.50 to..... $2.50

Waists of Mohair, Nuns' Veiling, Zibeline and Imported Cloth; former prices $4.50 to $7.50, at from..... $3.00 to $3.90

An odd lot of Silk Waists, which have sold from $5.90 to $10.00, at..... $2.90

Black and Colored Silk Waists, which have sold at $5.90 and $6.75, reduced to..... $4.50

Fancy Chiffon Taffeta Waists in brown and white; reduced from $13.75 to..... $10.75

The entire stock of Fancy Waists, consisting of Crepe de Chene and Chiffon Taffetas, which have sold from $12.75 to $60.00, at from..... $10.75 to $25.00

FURS

Fur-Lined Coats

Fur Lined Coats of Broadcloth, lined with Leipsic Squirrel and trimmed with Squirrel collar; reduced from $27.50 to..... $19.75

THE ENTIRE BALANCE of highest grade Fur Lined Coats of imported Broadcloth, fur trimmed, lined with the finest selected Leipsic Squirrel; former prices $57.50 to $95.00, will be offered without exception at

$39.75

Neck Pieces

Royal Ermine Ties and Scarfs, formerly $45.00, $55.00 and $75.00, reduced to..... $25.00, $35.00 and $50.00

(Ermine Muffs to match.)

Blended Baum Marten Four-in-Hand Ties, formerly $40.00, $57.50 and $75.00, at..... $27.50, $37.50 and $55.00

Chinchilla Shawl Collars and Scarfs, former prices $50.00, $57.50 and $75.00, at..... $35.00 and $50.00

(Chinchilla Muffs to match at Greatly Reduced Prices.)

Sable Fox Scarfs, 80 inches long; former prices $37.50, reduced to..... $20.00

Isabella Fox Shawl Collars, reduced from $25.00 to..... $15.00

Isabella and Sable Fur Muffs to match.

Natural Squirrel Four-in Hand Ties, reduced from $15.00 to..... $8.00

Natural Squirrel Four-in-Hand Ties, reduced from $18.75 to..... $10.00 and $12.00

The entire lot of Mink Four-in-Hand Ties, former price $18.75, at..... $10.00

The entire lot of extra fine Eastern blended, natural Mink Scarfs; extra length; former price $47.50, at..... $35.00

One Mink Pelerine, reduced from $175.00 to..... $125.00

Blended Hudson Bay Set, shawl collar and fancy muff to match; formerly $350.00, now..... $250.00

Russian and Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs and Pelerines; formerly $50.00 to $250.00, now at..... $25.00 to $150.00

Alaska Seal Coats, 24 inches long, selected skins; reduced from $450.00 to..... $300.00

Leipsic Dyed Persian Lamb Coats, made from selected skins; former prices $185.00 to $300.00, reduced to..... $140.00, $180.00 and $215.00

Broadtail Persian Lamb Coat, collarless, Leipsic dyed—40 inches long, made of the finest skins obtainable; reduced from $450.00 to..... $300.00

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Cambric Corset Covers, lace and ribbon trimmed, front and back; reduced from 35c to..... 20c

Two styles of Cambric Drawers, tucked flounce and lace trimmed; reduced from 50c to..... 35c

Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; reduced from $1.00 to..... 65c

Ribbed Vests, Drawers and Tights in white or natural; reduced from $1.00 to..... 65c

Ribbed Vests, Drawers and Tights, in white; reduced from $1.25 to..... 85c

Eiderdown Bath Robes, satin and ribbon trimmed; cord at waist; reduced from $7.50 to..... $2.90

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, applique and ribbon trimmed, all colors; reduced from $2.00 and $2.25 to..... 75c

PETTICOATS

Mercerized Petticoats with three ruffles on accordion plaited flounce; reduced from $1.50 to..... 95c

Black and all desirable shades of Silk Petticoats, with accordion plaited or tailored circular flounce; reduced from $7.50 to..... $4.90

CORSETS

Linen tape Girdles; special during this sale at..... 40c

Corsets, former prices $1.00 to $5.00, at 65c, $1.25 and $3.00

THE BANK STATEMENT CONTAINED A SURPRISE

Loans Expanded More Than $34,000,000, Offsetting the $10,500,000 Gain in Cash—Stocks Irregular, Closing Lower.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York associated banks issued yesterday contained a great surprise for the street, and undoubtedly had some influence in bringing about the reaction in the stock market which occurred in the final dealings. The preliminary estimates of the movement of currency indicated a favorable exhibit, and the official figures proved that these estimates had not been exaggerated, the gain in cash reserves amounting to nearly $10,500,000. An item which it is impossible to forecast, however, is loans, and the latter showed the sensational increase of nearly $34,500,000 for the week. This is the largest expansion for any one week reported in years, if it is not the largest on record. There was no adequate explanation for it. The usual suggestion that there was a shifting of accounts between the banks and the trust companies because of the low rates prevailing for loans did not have the same force as two months ago, because this past week the report of the comptroller of the currency proved that a similar explanation made last fall for the decline in loans and deposits was unfounded. The suggestion that the trust companies had called loans, compelling borrowers to go to the banks, and that the proceeds of this liquidation of trust company loans had been deposited in bank, all with the view to strengthening the showing to be made in the semi-annual reports of the trust companies, is not reassuring. If this is the cause of the large changes, then the contention of the general public that the trust companies should make more frequent official statements, like the national banks, and the contention of the New York Clearing House association, that the trust companies should be compelled by law to carry larger cash reserves, seems to gain strength. The real cause for the loan expansion will probably be made known later, and it is not entirely improbable that it will have some connection with railroad deals, inklings of which have been current in the street for some time past and which have been responsible for some of the wide fluctuations in the stock market.

The following shows the totals for the various items in the bank statement yesterday and the net changes for the week.

Loans	$1,098,811,500	Inc.	$34,474,700
Specie	224,029,800	Inc.	8,438,400
Legal tenders	90,657,800	Inc.	1,999,900
Deposits	1,163,815,300	Inc.	44,655,100
Circulation	42,950,700	Dec.	69,400
Total reserve	314,687,600	Inc.	10,438,300
Required reserve	290,953,800	Inc.	11,163,775
Surplus reserve	23,733,800	Dec.	725,475
Surplus in 1904	26,082,675	Inc.	2,890,925
Surplus in 1903	26,414,975	Inc.	6,197,850

There was some irregularity in the stock market at the opening on Saturday, due to the lower London quotations and to reports of uneasiness in European financial circles over the reported condition of affairs in Russia. Making due allowance for exaggeration, the agitation among the czar's subjects might culminate in a national revolution, but in considering such a possibility it must be borne in mind that there is a vast difference in the temperament of the subjects of Czar Nicholas and the subjects of Louis XVI. of France. Another subject of growing interest is the outcome of the coal miners' strike in Germany. Wall street is naturally affected by sentiment prevailing in foreign financial circles, but the depression caused by the lower London quotations was neutralized by the buoyancy of Northern Securities, which crossed 149 in the curb market, the highest price ever quoted, and by the further sharp advance in Chicago & Northwestern and St. Paul. After the bank figures came out there was a reaction which wiped out much of the mid-session gains, and the market closed irregular.

While the trading for the past week was the largest so far this year, the net changes in prices are almost equally divided between gains and losses. The gains, however, were larger than the losses, and were most conspicuous in Chicago & Northwestern, Reading and St. Paul. In the appended table comparison is made between final sales yesterday and a week ago:

	Jan. 14	Jan. 21	Cg'ge
Amalgamated Copper	75⅝	74¼	— 1⅜
Am. Car & Foundry	34¼	32⅞	— 1⅜
Do preferred	92½	92½	0
American Locomotive	35¼	34⅝	— ⅝
Do preferred	104¾	105	+ ¼
American Smelting	81¾	84	+ 2¼
American Ice	8⅜	6⅛	— ¼
Do preferred	38⅜	37½	— ⅞
Atchison	88½	86⅝	— 1⅞
Do preferred	101⅛	100½	— ⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	103⅜	102⅜	— 1
Do preferred	96½	96	— ½
B. R. Transit	62½	62¼	+ ½
Chicago & Alton	42	41	— 1
Canadian Pacific	134¼	133⅜	— ⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	48½	49¼	+ ¾
Consolidated Gas	198⅜	198⅜	+ ⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	89½	95⅞	+ 6⅜
C. G. W.	23⅛	23⅛	0
Colorado Fuel	47½	46¾	— ¾
Cotton Oil	35	34	— 1
Colorado Southern	22¾	24¼	+ 1½
Do 1st preferred	61⅝	62¾	+ ⅞
Do 2d preferred	36	36¾	+ ¾
Del. & Hudson	183½	184	+ ½
Erie	40¼	41	+ ¾
Do 1st preferred	78⅛	78¾	+ ⅝
Do 2d preferred	61⅞	62¾	+ ⅞
General Electric	188¼	187	— 1¼
Illinois Central	157¼	156	— 1¼
International Paper	23⅝	22⅛	— 1⅜
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Do preferred	63⅝	66⅝	+ 3
K. C. Southern	28⅜	29	+ ½
Do preferred	53½	59	+ 5½
National Lead	25	24⅝	— ⅜
Do preferred	95	98	+ 3
Leather	14¼	13⅛	— 1⅛
Do preferred	102½	102½	0
Manhattan	170½	170¾	— ¼
Metropolitan St. Ry.	117¼	116	— 1¼
Missouri Pacific	106⅞	106⅝	— ⅛
Mexican Central	23⅜	23⅜	0
National Biscuit	55	55⅝	+ ⅝
Nashville	139⅝	141½	+ 1⅞
New York Central	143⅝	144	+ ¼
Norfolk & Western	79⅞	78½	— 1⅜
Northwest	208¼	222½	+14¼
Ontario & Western	41¾	43⅛	+ 1⅜
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼	0
Pennsylvania R. R.	137⅝	137	— ⅝
Peoples Gas	107½	106½	— 1
Pressed Steel Car	37½	36¼	— 1¼
Do preferred	89⅝	89	— ⅝
Reading	80½	88½	+ 8
Do 1st preferred	92	92	0
Do 2d preferred	84¾	87½	+ 2¾
Railway Steel Spring	33¼	33⅞	+ ⅝
Do preferred	93	93½	+ ½
Republic Iron	16⅞	16⅛	— ⅝
Do preferred	70	69	— 1
Rock Island	36⅞	36⅝	— ¼
Do preferred	83¾	82¼	— 1½
Southern Railway	35¼	34½	— ¾
Southern Pacific	68	66¼	— 1¾
Sugar	142⅜	142	— ⅜
St. L. & S. W.	25⅜	26¼	+ ⅞
Do preferred	58⅜	61⅞	+ 3½
St. Paul	174⅜	175⅝	+ 1¼
Tennessee Coal & Iron	71½	71⅞	+ ⅜
Texas	34⅞	34⅝	— ¼
Toledo, St. L. & W.	36¼	36	— ¼
Do preferred	53⅛	53⅞	+ ¾
Union Pacific	119⅛	118⅜	— ¾
Do preferred	97	98	+ 1
United States Steel	30⅝	29⅝	— ⅞
Do preferred	93⅞	94	+ ⅛
Va.-Car. Chemical	36⅛	35⅛	— 1
Wabash	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Do preferred	43⅝	43	— ⅝
Wisconsin Central	22	21⅜	— ⅝
Do preferred	45⅛	45⅝	+ ½
Western Union	92⅞	92⅛	— ¾
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24⅞	24¼	— ⅝
Do preferred	85⅛	84¼	— 1¼

Trading on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday was lighter and the net changes smaller than on any previous day this year. Pittsburgh Coal common closed unchanged at 21¾, and the preferred a shade higher at 80¾. Crucible Steel common closed unchanged at 12½ and the preferred ⅝ lower, at 65. Westinghouse Electric declined a dollar a share to 90 and closed at the lowest. Colonial Trust rallied 4 points to 395, and Equitable Trust advanced 5 per cent, to 180. The remainder of the list closed dull and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

245 F. Proof com. 12¼	100 U. S. Stl. com. 30
50 Riv. Coal pfd. 28⅝	50 P. Coal com. 21¾
200 Marsden 5⅝	15 F. Proof pfd. 34⅝
100 M. L. & H. 39⅝	10 do. 35
10 P. Coal pfd. 80¾	40 Crucible pfd. 65¼
100 Tonopah Ext. 4.70	10 do. 65¼
100 do. 4.70	10 Union Trust 3000

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

47 Sewer Pipe 31¼	25 Brewing com. 28¾
50 do. 31½	50 P. Coal pfd. 80¾
95 Riv. Coal pfd. 28¼	30 do. 80½
10 P. Oil & Gas 72	50 do. 80½
15 do. 72	9 do. 80½
11 do. 72	10 do. 80¾
26 do. 72	25 do. 80¾
100 F. Proof com. 12⅝	75 M. L. & H. 39½
15 U. S. Glass 54	100 do. 39½
35 Brewing com. 28¾	

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

100 M. L. & H. 39½	2 U. S. Stl. pfd. 93¾
50 P. Coal com. 21¾	80 Electric 2nds 90
40 Brewing com. 28⅝	50 do. 90
15 Crucible pfd. 65⅝	100 Crucible com. 12½
50 do. 65¾	50 Sewer Pipe 31¾

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

100 Crucible com. 12½	10 P. Oil & Gas 72
100 do. 12½	100 Electric 2nds 90
100 Brewing com. 28¾	50 do. 90
50 M. L. & H. 39½	50 do. 90
100 P. Coal pfd. 80¾	25 do. 90
50 Crucible pfd. 65½	50 do. 90
100 do. 65	25 do. 90
40 Riv. Coal pfd. 28	10 Colonial Tr. 395
20 do. 28	20 Equitable Tr. 180
20 do. 28	

Summary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
200	Brewing	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ¼
300	Crucible Steel	12½	12½	12½	0
265	Do preferred	65¾	65	65	— ⅝
345	Fire Proofing	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	0
25	Do preferred	35	34⅝	35	0
425	M. L. & H.	39⅝	39½	39½	— ¼
200	Marsden	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	0
100	Pgh. Coal	21¾	21¾	21¾	0
284	Do preferred	80¾	*80½	80¾	+ ⅛
71	Pgh. Oil & Gas	72	72	72	0
225	River Coal pfd.	28⅝	28	28	— ¾
147	Sewer Pipe	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ⅝
200	Tonopah Ext.	4.70	4.70	4.70	0
15	U. S. Glass	54	54	54	0
100	U. S. Steel	30	30	30	— ⅛
2	Do preferred	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
430	W. Elec. 2ds	90	90	90	—1
	BANKS, ETC.				
10	Colonial Trust	395	395	395	+4
20	Equitable Trust	180	180	180	+5
10	Union Trust	3000	3000	3000	0
3374					

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal Bank	50	145	....
Commonwealth Trust	100	210	218
Diamond National	100	425	400
Equitable Trust	100	175	185
Fifth Avenue	50	76½	....
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	....	500
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	175	....
Iron City Trust	100	137½	140
Pittsburgh Trust	100	460	450
Real Estate Trust	100	260	....
Second National	100	750	....
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Insurance—			
Teutonia	50	....	95
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	31⅝	....
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref.	50	....	34
Consolidated Ice	50	8½	....
Do preferred	50	....	39
Crucible Steel	100	12½	....
Do preferred	100	64½	65
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	9½	10
Do preferred	100	....	65
Luster Mining	10	....	13⅛
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	39½	....
Marsden	100	5⅝	5¾
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	9½	....
Do preferred	50	28	28¼
National Fire Proofing	50	12⅝	12½
Do preferred	50	34⅝	35
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41½	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	71¾	72
Philadelphia Co.	50	41½	....
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	....	10
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	28⅝	28¾
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21½	21¾
Do preferred	100	80⅝	....
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	126	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	199	....
Tonopah Extension	1	4.65	....
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	88½
United States Steel	100	30	30⅛
Do preferred	100	93⅞	....
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	89¾	....
Do 1st preferred	60	91	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	145	....
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	101	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113	....

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, Jan. 16.—Stock market opened active and strong, the sales in New York reaching 1,227,000 shares stock and $6,705,000 bonds. Union Pacific advanced to 120¾ and Northern Securities to 147½, the highest yet quoted. In the late dealings a reaction occurred and the railroad list closed lower. Amalgamated Copper and U. S. Steel issues closed higher. Several new bills introduced into congress for the regulation of railroad rates. Call money market easy at 2@2¼ per cent. Gold to the amount of nearly $1,700,000 engaged for export to Europe. In the Pittsburgh market activity in Crucible Steel issues and sharp advances in bank and trust company stocks were the features.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17.—Reaction in the stock market, prices averaging lower and the volume of business smaller. Reading and American Smelting common advanced to the highest prices ever quoted. Call loans declined below 1¾ per cent. Dividend on Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha common stock increased from 3 to 3½ per cent. Copper again advanced ⅛ cent a pound. Imperial Bank of Germany reports an increase of $11,930,000 in cash and a decrease of $15,-855,000 in loans for the week. English consols and French rentes closed slightly lower.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.—On sales of 516,100 shares Reading common advanced 5 points to 88⅝, the highest ever quoted, and dominated the New York market. Total sales were 1,384,400 shares stock and $6,500,000 bonds, the largest day's business so far this year. Sharp reaction occurred in the late dealings and the market closed irregular. Illinois Central directors declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent, being the one-hundredth consecutive dividend declared by the company. In Pittsburgh the market was less active. American Sewer Pipe sold at 33, the highest ever quoted. Another million gold engaged at New York for export. Call loans easy at 1¾ to 2¼ per cent. Foreign trade statement for December showed a decrease of $29,752,000 in exports and an increase of $18,795,000 in imports. Balance of trade for the calendar year 1904 was $415,-445,375, the smallest for any year since 1897.

THURSDAY, Jan. 19.—Amalgamated Copper declared the usual quarterly dividend of ½ per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent. Northern Pacific declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent and an extra dividend of ¼ per cent. Stock market active and irregular. Sales 1,047,200 shares, of which 208,400 shares were Reading, which reached a new high mark, and 155,000 shares were Erie. Pennsylvania slightly depressed by the prospect of labor troubles. Call loans advanced to 3 per cent, but declined to 2½ per cent. French rentes declined on reported attempt on the life of the czar.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20.—Trading less active in the New York stock market and prices irregular. Northern Securities, Northwestern, St. Paul and New York Central strong and higher. Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel lower. Call loans easy at 1¾ to 2½ per cent. All the gold here the New York assay office can furnish up to the 15th of March have been engaged for export. Foreign markets unsettled and lower, because of disturbed conditions in Russia and extensive coal miners' strike in Germany. Fall River mills reduce the price of print cloths to 2¾ cents. No settlement reached in the controversy between the Pennsylvania railroad and its employes. Local stock market moderately active, Crucible being strong and Pittsburgh Coal weak and lower.

SATURDAY, Jan. 21.—New York bank statement showed an expansion of nearly $34,500,-000 in loans, an increase of $10,438,300 in cash and a decrease of $725,475 in surplus reserve. After the appearance of the figures the stock market reacted and closed slightly lower, on sales of 464,000 shares. Foreign markets weak on the disturbed condition of affairs in Russia and the spread of the strike of German coal miners.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Pittsburgh is just now more interested in the possibilities growing out of the industrial troubles in Russia and Germany than in the outcome of the war between Russia and Japan. So far as our local industries are concerned, the coal miners' strike in Germany may have a more direct effect here than a declaration of peace in the Far East. A gentleman who has been watching the situation closely said yesterday: "The coal strike in Germany has been brewing ever since 1900, when the syndicate of 200 mine owners in that country obtained control of the situation and forced wages downward. The struggle is therefore likely to be prolonged, and if it is it will have a widespread effect and will be directly felt here, particularly in our iron trade. The United States leads the world in coal production and yet a little more than two years ago, when the anthracite coal strike occurred, the decrease of a comparatively small percentage of the total output and that, too, of a product which affected domestic consumers more than it old manufacturers, there was a famine in the coal market. Why, I know of Pittsburgh producers who in that year sold soft coal at $5 50 a ton and before it reached tidewater it had to pay two brokerages and cost the consumer $7 50 a ton. What was the more remarkable was that these prices were made after the strike had been practically settled, and it was months before production could catch up with consumption. The curtailment of Germany's output of coal on account of the present strike is twice as large, relatively, as the reduction in the United States on account of the anthracite coal strike, and it is bound to restrict Germany's output of iron and steel and at the same time increase the cost of production of the same. From present appearances it looks as if events abroad would play into the hands of American iron and steel manufacturers and help to fulfill the prediction that 1905 will witness the greatest production in the history of this country."

The industrial troubles in Germany and Russia give fresh interest to the relative position of those countries and the United States in the production of iron and steel and coal. The number of skilled workers affected by the lockouts in the two countries is estimated at not less than 200,000, with the probability of many others in allied trades being affected later. In Russia the number of steel workers out is put at 40,000. As all these were at work upon ordnance, steel for ships, light arms, etc., things which Russia needs at this time in as large quantities as they can be secured, the strike should result in at once increasing the American steel trade with Russia. In Germany there are not less than 140,000 coal miners on strike, with the probability that the total number will be nearly doubled soon. The German strike means that German pig iron may not be available for importation here as soon as iron prices advance beyond the present schedule, as they are certain to do within the next two months. Without coal in abundance to feed the furnaces the German output of pig iron must sharply decrease. Its surplus supplies of iron are not large enough to be long drawn upon for export trade. With a strike of any duration Germany would have to hold most of its surplus for the domestic demands which would have to be met in preference to the needs of foreign customers. The English coal market has already been sharply affected by the trouble in Germany and in time the other departments of iron and steel will feel it. The Wall Street Journal has compiled the figures relating to the coal mined, the pig iron made and the finished steel produced in the four countries whose trade interests are likely to be favorably or unfavorably affected by the widely separated strikes, for the year 1903 in the case of all but Russia, where 1902 figures are used, which are herewith given:

	Tons.
Coal:	
Germany and Luxemburg	162,312,075
Russia and Finland	15,506,924
Great Britain	230,334,469
United States	319,068,229
Pig iron:	
Germany and Luxemburg	10,085,634
Russia and Finland	2,592,982
Great Britain	8,811,204
United States	18,009,252
Steel:	
Germany and Luxemburg	8,801,515
Russia and Finland	2,118,971
Great Britain	5,134,101
United States	14,534,978

Surplus German pig iron is always a menace to the iron makers of this country. It is nearly always waiting for a price turn which will enable its being sent here in quantities. The price at which German iron can be profitably imported is from $19 50 to $22 a ton, New York.

The best feature of the stock market last week was that despite the evident manipulation of certain specialties on the stock exchange and the predominance of professional trading, there was a good investment demand for securities. In New York the bond market was reported strong and several issues recently taken by banking houses were reported by the latter to have been sold to investors. In Pittsburgh the public investment dealings were mainly in bank and trust company shares. The sales of the latter on the exchange foot up 1,450 shares, distributed among 14 stocks. In every instance sales were at a premium over par, and 10 of the 14 stocks closed higher than the week before. The public dealings in bonds reached only $30,000, par value, but office sales were much larger.

Vice President Reid Wilson of the Montreal Steel Company says the dividend on the common stock will be resumed because the company is again earning enough to pay the dividend. During the dull period of 1903 in the steel trade the dividends had been suspended because the company's earnings fell off. The earnings for 1904 had been better than expected and the outlook was very promising in the steel business in Canada for 1905.

Although nearly 11,000 shares Crucible Steel common changed hands during the week, the stock closed at a net change of only ¼ per cent, the range for the week being 12¼@13. Nearly 8,000 shares of the preferred changed hands at prices ranging from 63¾ to 67, the close being at 65, a decline of 1¼ per cent for the week.

Following is the reserve statement of the national banks of Pittsburgh, compiled by R. J. Stoney, Jr., from the official reports of the 11th inst., as compared with the last previous call, November 10, 1904:

Reserve, increase	$1,785,441
Deposits, increase	2,838,704
Loans, increase	909,030
Specie, increase	949,424
Legal tenders, increase	734,662
Circulation, increase	628,150
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	142,819

The banks hold $3,561,744 in excess of the 25 per cent as required by law, or 26.38 per cent of net deposits. As compared with statements made at call January 22, 1904, the following changes are shown:

Reserve, increase	$ 5,311,335
Deposits, increase	19,070,388
Loans, increase	7,588,244
Specie, decrease	676,082
Legal tenders, increase	20,078
Circulation, increase	1,516,650
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	5,067,350

Sales of about 15,000 shares Ohio Tonopah Mining stock at 40 to 45 cents a share were reported on the local curb yesterday. At the close the stock was offered at 40 cents.

The National Carbon Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable February 15.

The low rate of interest prevailing during the year 1904 resulted in a reduction of $1,-731,132 in the earnings of the national and state banks in New York city during that year. The percentage of earnings to capital and surplus was 6.76 per cent, a decrease of 1¾ per cent. The loss in earning power was due very largely to the fact that the banks were obliged to pay at least 2 per cent on deposits of trust companies and out-of-town banks during a long period of the year, when the market rates for call loans ruled about 1 per cent. The competition was so intense that the banks feared to give up the deposits on which they were paying interest, and hence for a long time they were doing a part of their business at a loss.

Frederick L. Fast of Frederick L. Fast & Co. has been elected to membership on the Chicago board of trade.

The Wall street correspondent of a Pittsburgh house, who is a bull on the Erie stocks, wired this after the close of the market yesterday: "When Reading common and Baltimore & Ohio common were selling in the 40s respectively, these roads were considered to be in such physical condition as to warrant reorganization. Their future was hopeless. These properties are now heavy earners and their securities taken for investment. Three to four years has worked this great change for the better. Erie is in this position today; its geographical position is such as to warrant a heavy diversified tonnage when it has the carrying capacity. Twenty-five million dollars, it is said, will put this property in shape to earn a sure 6 and 7 per cent on the common stock after liberal allowances for betterments. Erie could not raise these funds a year or two ago, but today it has the credit, hence we look to see a marked change of affairs in this property at once. The common stock has been heavily bought by railroad interests for many months, and some day not so far away this security will be as scarce as Reading common is now."

An examination of the average movement of prices on the New York stock exchange brings out some rather startling facts. It appears that on an average the active railroad stocks are selling within less than a quarter of a point of the average price at the opening of the year. On January 3 the average price of 20 active railroad stocks was 115.90. The average price of the same stocks at the close of the market yesterday was 115.65. In other words, the average price of the leading issues is almost identical with the average price at the opening of the year. The net change in only a few of the active stocks has been as much as 2 points. The fact that prices have been practically stationary for nearly a month would seem to indicate that stocks are either in the process of accumulation or distribution. The best opinion is that stocks are being accumulated preparatory to a resumption of the upward movement after congress adjourns.

Union Pacific convertible 4s were the most active bond issue in New York last week, sales reaching $5,300,000, par value. Sales of United States Steel 5s were about $1,500,000.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—October, 7.09c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 7.15c; gulf, 7.40c; sales, 225 bales. The range of prices for the day was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	*6.68	6.72	6.66	6.70
February	....	....	....	6.69
March	6.87	6.92	6.81	6.82
April	*6.86	....	....	6.78
May	6.93	6.91	6.89	6.91
June	*6.95	6.98	6.95	6.95
July	7.00	7.02	6.95	6.99
August	7.04	7.04	6.97	6.94
September	*7.12	7.10	7.10	7.10
October	7.14	7.15	7.07	7.09
November	*7.18	....	....	7.12
December	7.24	7.24	7.23	7.20

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending January 21, 1905, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
4015	Brewing	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
760	Do pfd.	47⅜	47	47⅛	[illegible]
10	C. D. & P. T.	130	130	130	[illegible]
121	Cons. Ice	9	*8½	8½	[illegible]
10	Do pfd.	38½	38½	38½	0
10807	Cruc. Steel	13	12¼	12½	+¼
7905	Do pfd.	67	63¾	65	—1¼
2623	Fire Proofing	13	12⅛	12⅝	[illegible]
2620	Do pfd.	*37	34⅝	35	[illegible]
235	H.-W. Refr.	10	9⅝	10	0
20	Do pfd.	65	65	65	0
725	Luster Min.	13½	12¾	13	[illegible]
4980	M. L. & H.	40	38	39½	+1½
4465	Marsden	5⅞	5	5⅝	[illegible]
369	Ohio Fuel	41½	41¼	41½	[illegible]
45	Phila. Co.	42	41½	41½	[illegible]
2287	Pitts. Coal	22⅛	21¾	21¾	[illegible]
2048	Do pfd.	82	80½	80¾	[illegible]
831	P. Oil & Gas	73	72	72	[illegible]
10	P. Pl. Glass	127	127	127	+2
205	Pleas. V. Tr.	37⅜	37⅛	37¼	[illegible]
230	River Coal	10	9	10	[illegible]
774	Do pfd.	29	28	28	[illegible]
2458	Sewer Pipe	33	29	31¾	+2⅝
56	S. U. Cable	200	200	200	[illegible]
7065	Tonopah Ext.	*4.85	4.25	4.70	+.45
205	U. Switch com	88⅜	88	88¼	0
45	U. S. Glass	54	54	54	[illegible]
1525	U. S. Steel	31	29⅞	30	[illegible]
1404	Do pfd.	93	93⅝	*93¾	[illegible]
115	W. Airbrake	145½	145	145½	[illegible]
1946	W. Elec. 2d.	92¾	90	90	[illegible]
	BANKS, ETC.				
8	B. Frank. Ins.	75	65	65	[illegible]
287	Colon. Trust	405	385	395	[illegible]
80	Com'th Trust	212	210	212	[illegible]
20	Equitable Tr.	180	180	180	+5
45	Federal N. B.	200	195	200	[illegible]
70	F. T. & T.	600	585	595	[illegible]
15	First N. B.	600	600	600	—30
5	Home Trust	125	125	125	0
45	Indust. N. B.	124	122	124	—1
635	Iron C. Trust	140	137	138	+1
24	No. Am. Sav.	115	115	115	0
25	Pgh. Trust	495	490	490	+15
121	R. E. Trust	265	250	265	+15
51	Safe D. & T.	430	420	420	+5
53	Union Trust	3000	3000	3000	0
50847					
	BONDS.				
$2700	Birm. Trac 5s	115½	115½	115½	[illegible]
5000	Brewing 6s	113½	113	113¼	[illegible]
4000	P. M'K & C. 5s	101	100¾	101	[illegible]
200	River Coal 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	0
200	Sewer Pipe 6s	†100½	†100½	†100½	[illegible]
1000	U. S. pro. 4s. '25	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	—1
2400	W. Elec. 6% 5s	105	105	105	+2
$20000					
	PIG IRON W'NTS.				
5	D—Jan. deliv.	17.10	17.10	17.10	[illegible]
5	D—Feb. deliv.	17.10	17.10	17.10	[illegible]
5	D—Mar. deliv.	17.20	17.20	17.20	[illegible]

*Less than 10 shares. *New high mark. †Ex-dividend. ‡And interest.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $[illegible]; gold, $[illegible]; silver, $[illegible]; United States notes, $[illegible]; treasury notes of 1890, $[illegible]; national bank notes, $[illegible]; total receipts this day, $[illegible]; total receipts this month, $[illegible]; total receipts this year, $[illegible]; total expenditures this day, $[illegible]; total expenditures this month, $[illegible]; total expenditures this year, $[illegible]; deposits in national banks, $[illegible].

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Close: Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans easy; 60 days, [illegible] per cent; 90 days, [illegible]; six months, [illegible]. Prime mercantile paper, [illegible] per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 [illegible] for demand, and at $4 [illegible] for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 [illegible]. Commercial bills, $4 [illegible]. Bar silver, [illegible]. Mexican dollars, [illegible]. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—On redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $1,[illegible]. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $[illegible]. Payment by banks to government, $[illegible]. Balance on the day's transactions, $[illegible] paid by government to banks.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,[illegible]; government receipts from internal revenue, $[illegible]; customs, $[illegible]; miscellaneous, $[illegible]; expenditures, $1,[illegible].

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—This week's bank statement is in some respects sensational. Loans expanded to a new high record, $34,474,-700, while deposits increased $44,655,100, a total only once before exceeded. The increased loans and deposits are largely due to the operations of three large banks.

STOCKS CLOSED HEAVY AFTER IRREGULAR DAY

Huge Loan Expansion Reported in the Bank Statement Staggered the Brokers.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Speculative sentiment continued mixed in yesterday's stock market, and this found reflection in a highly irregular price movement. The bullish element had much to contend with during the day as a result of the exterior foreign selling, and the huge loan expansion reported in the bank statement. The reason for the latter was enshrouded in mystery, and the amount of the expansion fairly staggered the street.

It was not so much a matter of surprise that stocks reacted in the late trading. In banking circles where the Russian situation is held to be alarming, opinion was expressed that the decline was very moderate in view of the disturbed condition prevailing on the European exchanges and bourses. Some efforts were made to counteract the affect of slow selling by bidding up a few specialties, but the market closed with a clearly defined reactionary movement in progress.

Despite a lower range of quotations for American stocks from London, accompanied by selling orders, the market opened strong, and efforts were made to work the list higher, probably in expectation of a favorable bank statement, and for the purpose of impressing the public over Sunday. Aside from the special features, however, the general list made little progress, and the internationally listed stocks, with the exception of St. Paul, turned heavy under the continued foreign selling which it was estimated, amounted to between 15,000 and 20,000 shares, a very considerable total for a Saturday.

Probably the speculative plan to close the market strong would have been successful even in the face of the foreign selling, had the bank statement been favorable. The enormous expansion of $34,474,000 in loans, however, fairly staggered the street, and changed the complexion of things. Efforts to bid up Reading and Erie and St. Paul were made, but encountered a flood of stock, and the market closed heavy and lower.

INVISIBLE PRINTS FROM FINGERS DEVELOPED

Remarkable Development of Criminal Detection System Through Garson's Researches.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

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LONDON, Jan. 21.—The claim is made that the latest enemy of the criminal is an infallible and what may be termed invisible witness.

It is, as a matter of fact, remarkable—the development of the finger print system, due to the researches of Dr. J. G. Garson, who, at a meeting of the Medico-Legal Society, gave an interesting demonstration of his system. Although invisible to the eye, finger prints on almost every conceivable object can by Dr. Garson's invention be developed as though on a photographic plate.

Dr. Garson took an ordinary sheet of note paper and requested Sir William Collins to lay his fingers upon it for a moment. The closest scrutiny failed to reveal any marks left upon the paper. Then Dr. Garson sprinkled a mysterious powder upon the paper, blew it off, and behold, the imprint of Sir William's fingers distinctly revealed.

Sir William again placed his fingers upon the ebony edge of a writing desk before him. A different kind of powder was applied. Again a perfect reproduction of the finger markings followed.

Kaufmann Employes' Reception.

Arrangements for the second annual reception and entertainment of the Kaufmann Employes' Beneficial and Protective association, appointed for Tuesday evening, February 28, at Syria Temple, are progressing finely in the hands of a vigorous committee. The record-breaking attendance of 200 last year bids fair to be surpassed this season.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid.
32000	A., T. & S. F.	87½	87¾	86⅝	86½
300	Do preferred	100½	100½	100¾	100⅜
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	34
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
1000	Am. Sugar	143	143¼	142	141½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	137
500	Am. Locomotive	34½	34⅝	34½	34½
100	Do preferred	105	105	105	105
200	Am. Car Fdry.	33	33	32⅞	32⅞
300	Do preferred	92½	92½	92½	92½
7100	Amal. Copper	74⅝	75	74	74⅛
300	Anac. Copper	109	108	107	107
11300	Am. Smelting	84⅞	85⅛	84	84
1500	Do preferred	113¾	114	113½	113
	American Ice	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6½
	Do preferred	36⅞	37½	36⅞	37½
6000	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅞	103⅜	102⅜	102⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	96
7500	B. R. Transit	62	63	62	62¼
500	Canadian Pacific	133½	133¾	133¼	133
1300	C. G. W.	23	23⅜	23	23¼
200	Consolidated Gas	198¼	198⅜	198¼	198
5300	C., C., C. & S. L.	96	96½	95½	95⅞
2000	Ches. & Ohio	49⅝	49⅝	49	48⅞
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	41
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
10700	C. & N. W.	221	226	221	222
900	Col. Fuel & Iron	47⅜	47½	46⅞	46½
	Corn Product	....	....	....	19½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
3400	Col. Southern	22⅞	24¼	22⅞	23⅞
600	Do 1st preferred	62½	62⅞	62½	62⅞
2400	Do 2d preferred	36⅛	37½	36⅛	36⅞
600	D., L. & W.	184⅜	184⅜	184	183½
38800	Erie	41⅛	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞
4700	Do 1st preferred	79¼	79½	78⅞	78¼
2800	Do 2d preferred	63⅜	63½	62⅞	62¼
400	General Electric	188	188	187	186½
100	Hocking Valley	88½	88½	88½	88½
1500	Illinois Central	155⅝	156	155⅝	155⅝
3900	Iowa Central	31	31⅝	31	30⅞
500	Do preferred	57½	58	57½	57½
1300	Inter. Paper	22½	22½	22⅛	22¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
	L. E. & W.	40	40	40	40
5900	L. & N.	142¼	142¼	141½	141½
2900	Manhattan	170⅜	170⅝	170¼	170¼
1800	Missouri Pacific	107⅛	107⅛	106⅝	106⅝
300	M., K. & T.	32¼	32¼	32	31⅞
700	Do preferred	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66
1400	Metropolitan	116½	116½	116	116
	Do Securities	....	....	....	75¼
500	Mexican Central	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23
300	National Lead	24½	24⅝	24½	24½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	98
	National Biscuit	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55¼
11900	N. Y. Central	144½	145¼	144	143⅞
	N. J. Central	194½	195¼	194½	195
3400	N. Y., O. & W.	79	79	78⅛	78¼
100	Do preferred	93	93	93	93
500	Peoples Gas	106⅞	107	106½	106½
500	Pacific Mail	45	45¼	44¼	44
200	Pressed Steel Car	36⅜	36⅜	36¼	36
400	Do preferred	89	89¼	89	88½
12300	Penna. R. R.	137¼	138	137	137
	Railway Springs	33⅜	34¼	33⅜	33⅞
	Do preferred	93¼	93½	93½	93½
49200	Reading	89⅛	89½	88⅛	88½
	Do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	92
	Do 2d pfd.	....	....	....	87½
10100	Rock Island	37	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82¼
100	Republic Iron	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16
100	Do preferred	69	69	69	68
16300	Southern Pacific	66¼	67⅛	66¼	66¼
5400	Southern Ry.	34⅝	35	34½	34½
500	Do preferred	96¼	97	96⅛	96⅝
40500	St. Paul	175	177½	175	175⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	186
1000	St. L. & S'w	27	27	26¼	26⅝
700	Do preferred	62	62¼	61½	61½
1500	Tenn. C. & I.	71½	71⅞	71⅞	70½
300	Texas & Pacific	34½	35	34⅝	34⅝
100	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	....	36
100	Do preferred	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53
20700	U. S. Steel	29⅞	30	29½	29⅝
16400	Do preferred	94	94¼	93¾	94
	Do 2s 5% bonds	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	94
49900	Union Pacific	119⅝	120	118¾	118⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	98
200	U. S. Rubber	36	36	36	35⅞
100	Do preferred	100	100	100	100
1700	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
1900	Do preferred	102½	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	24¼	24⅜	24	24
	Do preferred	....	....	....	84¼
	U. S. R. & Cons.	....	....	....	78
400	Wabash	21⅜	21⅝	21½	21⅜
100	Do preferred	43	43	43	42¾
200	Western Union	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92
100	W. & L. E.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅛
	Do 1st pfd.	45½	46½	45½	45¾
	Do 2d pfd.	26¼	26½	26	26
300	Wisconsin Cent.	21⅜	22	21⅜	21⅜
300	Do preferred	45½	45⅝	45½	45½
400	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	181½	181½	180	180
	Am. Hide & L.	....	....	....	10½
	Do preferred	49⅜	49⅜	49½	40½
	Federal Mining	....	....	....	65
	Do preferred	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78
200	Va. Chem. Co.	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝
464100	Total sales				

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close Bid.
	Am. Steel Fdries	....	17	16⅝	16⅝
	Do preferred	....	64	63⅛	64
	Am. Gr. & Twine	....	12	12	12
	Hide & Lea. pref	....	40⅝	40¼	40¼
500	Am. Linseed	....	18	17½	17½
	Am. Wool	....	21½	21½	21½
	Chi. Union Trac.	....	12	11⅝	11⅛
10100	Chi. Term. Trac.	....	15½	14¼	14⅛
8000	Do preferred	....	26½	25	25½
	Cont. Tobacco pf	....	131	131	131
	Detroit So. Ry.	....	7⅝	7	7½
	D., S. S. & At.	....	17½	16⅝	16⅞
	Do preferred	....	37	34⅝	34⅝
3500	K. C. & Southern	....	30½	28⅝	29
700	Do preferred	....	58⅜	58⅜	58
900	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	....	95	94½	94½
300	Do preferred	....	150	150	149½
	N. Y. Airbrake	....	156⅞	156⅞	156½
	Pacific Coast	....	81⅛	80⅞	81
	St. J. & G. I. 2d	....	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
	U. Bag & P. pfd	....	71	71	79⅛
200	Va.-Car. Chem	....	35⅝	35½	35⅛
300	Do preferred	....	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛
400	West'h'se 2d pref	....	181½	180	180

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg. 104⅛	Japan 6s, ctfs. 96⅝
Do coupon 104⅝	L. & N. unif. 4s 103⅛
U. S. 3s, reg. 103⅝	Man. con. gold 4s 106⅝
Do coupon 104⅛	Mexican Cen. 4s 74½
U. S. new 4s, reg. 130⅝	Do 1st inc. 24
Do coupon 131¼	M. & St. Ls. 4s 98⅛
U. S. old 4s, reg. 105½	M. K. & T. 4s 101¼
Do coupon 105½	Do 2nds 87
Am. Tob. 4s, ctfs. 74½	Nat. Mexico c. 4s. 82¼
Do 6s, ctfs. 112	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s. 100
Atchison gen. 4s. 103⅜	N. J. C. gen. 5s. 135
Do adjt. 4s 95⅛	North. Pacific 4s. 105⅛
Atl. Coast L. 4s. 102⅛	Do 3s 77⅛
Balt. & Ohio 4s. 104⅛	N. & W. con. 4s. 102⅝
Do 3½s 96	Ore. S. L. rfdg. 4s. 97⅛
Cen. Georgia 5s. 113⅝	Penna. conv. 3½s. 103⅛
Do 1st inc. 92	Reading gen. 4s. 102⅛
Do 2nd inc. 71	St. L. & I. M. c. 4s. 117⅛
Ches. & Ohio 4½s. 108⅜	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s. 90⅝
C. & Alton 3½s. 82⅛	St. L. S'w con. 4s. 82⅛
C. B. & Q. n. 4s. 101	Seab'd Air L. 4s. 89
C. R. I. & P. 4s. 82¼	South. Pacific 4s. 96⅝
Do col. 5s. 97⅛	Southern Ry. 5s. 118⅜
C.C.C. & St. L. g. 4s. 102	Tex. & Pac. 1sts. 120⅝
Chicago Term. 4s. 90	T. St. L. & W. 4s. 84
Col. Midland 4s. 75	Union Pacific 4s. 105
Col. & South. 4s. 92⅛	Do conv. 4s. 118⅝
Cuba 5s, ctfs. 106	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s. 93⅞
*D. & R. G. 4s. 101	Wabash 1sts 118½
Distillers' Sec. 5s. 80½	Do Deb. B. 67⅛
Erie prior lien 4s. 102	W. Maryland 4s. 93⅛
Do gen. 4s. 91⅞	W. & L. E. 4s. 95½
Ft. W. & D.C. 1st. 111¼	Wisconsin Cen. 4s. 91½
Hock. Val. 4½s. 109⅜	

*Bid.

Total sales, par value, $5,330,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison 86½	American Sugar 142½
Do preferred 100⅝	Do preferred 138
Boston & Albany 256¾	†Am. Tel. & Tel. 146
Boston & Maine 174	American Woolen 21½
Boston Elevated 157½	Do preferred 94
*Fitchburg pfd. 144	Dom. Iron & Stl. 18
Mexican Central 22⅞	Mass. Gas 38⅛
N. Y. N. H. & H. 201	United Fruit 106
*Pere Marquette 74	United Shoe Mach. 69
Union Pacific 149	Do preferred 33⅛
Am. Arge. Chem. 21	U. S. Steel 29⅛
Do preferred 74	Do preferred 43⅞
Am. Pneu. Tube 4⅞	

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can 10⅛	Inter. Salt 5s 82
Do preferred 63⅛	North. Securities 147
Bay State Gas 5-16	Otis Elevator 49
Electric Vehicle 16	Do preferred 101
Do preferred 24½	Seab'd Air Line 17½
Greene Con. Cop. 26⅝	Do preferred 26¼
Interborough 198	Standard Oil 633
Int. Mer. Mar. 13⅛	Tennessee Copper 33
Do preferred 32⅛	Tonopah 11
International Salt 21⅛	

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways 48	Penna. Steel 50
Cambria Steel 23¼	Do preferred 98
Cambria Iron 49	Phila. Co. 41½
Cons. Trac. N. J. 83½	Do preferred 46⅝
Cons. Lake Sup'r. 7⅛	Phila. Traction 99⅞
Do preferred 14⅛	Phila. Elec. Co. 9⅜
Elec. Stor. com. 78	Tidewater Steel 1⅛
Elec. Co. Amer. 10⅝	Do preferred 3
Lehigh Valley 58⅛	Union Traction 58⅞
Marsden 5⅝	United Gas Impt. 108⅛
Penna. R. R. 68⅛	Welsbach Co. 26

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com. 90	Mass. Electric 15
Edison Elec. Il. 263½	Do preferred 61
General Electric 187	

Pig Iron Certificates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Cash	....	$17.25
January	....	17.10
February	....	16.70
March	$16.60	16.70
April	16.60	16.75
May	16.60	16.80
June	16.60	16.85
July	16.55	16.90
		16.60

Sales—One hundred tons February at $16.65.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Some very rich stringers of ore have been found in the Jumbo in the last few days. Goldfield assayers returned $700 a ton as the result of their tests on several samples. The operators are expecting to strike a permanent body of high-grade ore very soon.

The entire board of directors of the Arizona Consolidated Mining Company will leave New York on February 8 to examine the company's properties in Pima county, Arizona, to determine whether to take up the options on adjacent property which they hold at present.

The new mill of the Mt. Union Consolidated Mining Company near Prescott, Ariz., is rapidly approaching completion and it is expected that it will be ready to start up soon.

Steady shipments of ores are being made from the Colorado-Wyoming Company's property at Breckenridge, Col.

President B. F. Graham of the El Tigre Mining Company of Kansas City states that the new concentrating mill at El Tigre, Mex., will be ready to begin work in another week unless something unforseen occurs. A carload of ore from this property is now en route to El Paso. Four cars a month are being regularly shipped and it runs about $8,500 to the car.

Col. Woodward is installing an additional 50-stamp mill at the Dos Estrellas mine in the El Oro district, Mexico. The erection of an addition was made necessary by discoveries of more ore and the employment of a larger force of miners.

The Butte Miner has the following to say regarding a property in which Pittsburgh is interested: "The Reins Copper Company, operating the Combination mine in Menderville, began taking out ore again last week and shipments will be resumed within a few days. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 800 feet, where a large station was cut and timbered with a view to carrying on mining operations from this level on an extensive scale. When development work was in progress a few months ago a crosscut was made from the shaft at the 800 level to the north and a lead of rich copper ore was encountered about 30 feet from the shaft. Drifting was done along the lead for a distance of about 55 feet eastward and a quantity of ore was taken out and shipped to the smelter. The returns from the shipment netted the company about $2,000.

"The small pump at the 800 level was not able to take care of the water and mining operations were discontinued for a time until the station could be enlarged and a better pump installed. The company put in a large $10,000 pump, with a separate eight-inch column extending to the surface. The pump works well and is capable of lifting 700 gallons of water a minute from the 800 level to the surface without help from the other station pumps. In addition to the large pump there is a smaller one at the 400 level, one at the 600 and another at the 800 level, besides a sinking pump at the 800 level. The company is now able to handle all the water that may be encountered in the extensive operations which will be carried on at the 800 levels and also on lower levels yet to be reached."

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Last.	Close Bid.	Close Ask.
Allouez	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20¾
Adventure	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	7¾
Arnold	....	....	....	.75	....
Arcadian	....	....	....	1¼	1⅞
Atlantic	17½	17½	17	16¾	17¼
Black Mt.	1	1	1	.90	.91¼
Bingham	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¼
Cal. & Ariz.	....	....	....	113	114
Ahmeek	....	....	....	40	47
Cal. & Hecla	....	....	....	670	675
Centennial	22	22⅜	21¾	21½	22
Cal. & Pgh.	....	....	....	44½	45½
Elm River	....	....	....	2½	3
Franklin	11½	11½	11½	11	12
Junc. Dev.	....	....	....	90	95
Greene	27	27¼	27	26⅝	27
Granby	5½	5½	5½	5½	5⅝
L. Sup. & P.	....	....	....	49	49½
Isle Royale	27	27	27	26⅞	27
Mass	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	10½
Mohawk	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	52¾	53¾
Michigan	12½	12½	12½	12	12½
Osceola	95	95	95	94	95
Old Dominion	27	27	27	27	27¼
Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¾
Parrot	29¼	29½	29¼	28¾	29
Phoenix	3	3	3	3	3¼
Pgh. & Dul.	....	....	....	27	27½
Quincy	115	115	115	110	115
Range Con.	68	68¼	67½	67½	68
Daly West	15¾	17½	15⅝	16	16¼
Trinity	8¼	8¼	8	8	8½
Tamarack	....	....	....	129	130
United Fruit	....	....	....	106	106½
Utah	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¾
U. S. Mining	22¾	23	22¾	22⅞	22⅞
Victoria	5½	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
Wolverine	108	108	108	108	108½
Winona	....	....	....	11½	12

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—The copper market today was practically without feature. There seemed to be a general tendency all around the room to sell stocks and prices were generally lower. United States Mining was bought by New York interests and showed a fair advance. Centennial was supported, but the stock came out freely. Allouez was weaker today in sympathy with Centennial, owing to the fact that they have the same management. The large labor uprisings in Russia made all the European markets a little nervous and this was reflected in New York, causing a very erratic market.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con. .20	Little Chief .05
Alice .50	Ontario 3.75
Breece .18	Ophir 6.00
Brunswick Con. .08	Phoenix .06
Comstock Tunnel .09	Potosi .16
Con. Cal. & Va. 1.55	Savage .25
Horn Silver 1.50	Sierra Nevada .42
Iron Silver 2.00	Small Hopes .28
Leadville Con. .02	Standard 1.50

THE MONEY MARKET.

While Pittsburgh bankers continue to quote 5@6 per cent on call and time loans, the lower rate is being shaded in some instances to borrowers who furnish good marketable collateral and maintain a satisfactory margin. January settlements having been about completed, bank clearings have fallen off slightly, but continue to make a favorable comparison with former years, as will be seen in the appended figures:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,344,735 34	$1,307,761 54
For the week	46,759,223 34	7,025,809 16
Previous week	44,223,370 58	7,805,612 51

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
January 21, 1905	$46,759,223 34
January 22, 1904	37,424,081 16
January 24, 1903	46,572,639 59
January 25, 1902	44,768,233 62
January 26, 1901	39,868,319 82
January 27, 1900	32,110,199 46

Total to date—

1905	$123,721,089 80	1902	$104,585,297 20
1904	124,965,150 96	1901	143,862,302 81
1903	150,539,542 74	1900	115,699,198 44

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Business on the stock exchange today was unsettled, there being an absence of public support and an indisposition on the part of professionals to operate in view of the political disquietude and the attitude of the continental bourses. Foreigners were dull, owing to lack of support from the continent, where uncertainty prevailed. Paris was a seller. Russians declined; Japanese improved. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 98⅝. Rio Tintos were offered in consequence of continental strikes. Consols for money, 87 15-16. Consols for account, 88. Bar silver firm at 27¼d an ounce. Money, 1¾@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2¼@2 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Business on the bourse today was steady despite the extension of St. Petersburg strike. Russians were depressed, particularly industrials. After a slight weakness the market closed calm. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 88.85 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 499.00. Three per cent rentes 98 francs 5 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 12½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfgs for checks.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The statement of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,098,811,500, increase, $34,474,700; deposits, $1,163,815,300, increase, $44,655,100; circulation, $42,950,700, decrease, $69,400; legal tenders, $90,657,800, increase, $1,999,900; specie, $224,029,800, increase, $8,438,400; reserve, $314,687,600, increase, $10,438,300; reserve required, $290,953,800, increase, $11,163,775; surplus, $23,733,800, decrease, $725,475; ex-United States deposits, $24,979,250, decrease, $1,112,050.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, die, 120@121; Philippine 4s, 109 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Imp. Japanese 6s, ster. loan	97	96½	96⅝
do 6s, K., L. & Co.	92⅝	92¼	92⅝
Mexican 4s	94¼	94	94
Cuba 5s	106¼	106	106
American H. & L. 6s	100	99¼	100
American Tobacco 6s	112⅝	112	112
Do 4s	74⅝	74¼	74¼
C. R. I. & P. col. 4s	82⅝	82⅛	82⅛
Con. Tobacco 4s	75⅛	75	75⅛
Erie Penna. Coal 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
K. C. Southern 3s	75	74⅝	75
Lack. Steel 5s	107	106⅝	106⅝
St. L., I. M. & S. unif. and rfdg. 4s	96⅝	95	96⅝
Und. Elec. of London 5s	98	97⅛	97⅛
Union Pacific con. 4s	119⅛	118⅝	118⅝
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞
Do reg.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
W. & L. E. con. 4s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

Duel Occurs in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(Copyright cable.)—One of the most interesting duels fought in Paris for a long time, was witnessed by several hundred early in the week in the Grande Roue. It was between M. Henri de Pierrebourg and M. Albert Thorneguet, the veteran swordsman. The day was bitterly cold, but M. Thorneguet, who is 60 years old, refused to fight indoors. His opponent, who is many years younger, received a wound in the hand and the encounter was stopped.

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EGG CORNER IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY

No Attempt Made to Control the Product in Pittsburgh for Some Years.

PRESENT MOVE A FLAT FAILURE

It is only to the men who are intimately associated with her that the real value of the American hen is fully known. They are those who most appreciate Biddy's effort in solving the food problem and their appreciation comes from a selfish interest in the matter.

The hen is not entirely a philanthropist in the matter of laying eggs. She has no interest whatever in hard or soft boiled, scrambled, hashed, fried or poached. Her intentions are purely maternal. It is the mother love in her feathered breast which starts her to laying and keeps her at it until such time as she despairs or else has succeeded in stealing away her nest and bringing into the world a hatching of young chicks, who, in turn, will learn to scratch up gardens, hunt bugs, serve their country and their race as egg producers and, finally, go the way of all chicken flesh, into the pot or the broiler. Just now the American hen is filled with the mother feeling and is doing her best to bring forth a family.

Fortunately for mankind the hen is a bad mathematician. She does not count her chickens before they are hatched. She never figures that 15 eggs under a big hen and 13 under a small hen will bring out a corresponding number of chicks.

When the Hen Rebels.

She simply goes to laying and keeps on until she is ready to "set." When that time arrives she quits and nothing on earth will induce her to go to laying again until the "setting" notion passes out of her hen thinking machine. The result is that every hen lays dozens more eggs than she can hatch or are needed for hatching. She did this when she was a wild and uncultivated bird, because snakes, squirrels and hosts of other cold and warm-blooded animals could be counted on to get rid of the surplus. Now that she has become civilized she keeps it up from force of habit, and man has toadied her along in this until he has produced hens which are more firmly fixed in this habit than others.

All this is preliminary to the fact that an attempt has been made to corner the egg market. This is the first move of the kind for several years. It is a futile effort, for the egg market cannot be cornered. It is a physical impossibility, just as it is a physical impossibility to corner the wheat market, and Joe Letter and a host of others can tell what they think of an effort of that kind.

Supplies from Other Countries.

This is a big world, but it is not so big that all parts of it are not in direct and immediate communication with the others. If eggs are scarce in the United States, Australia and a dozen other countries stand ready and willing to supply the demand. The "pauper hen" of Europe has long been a bugaboo to the American poultry raiser, and he objects strenuously to a lack of a tariff which will shut out the foreign-laid egg and lend encouragement to American hens in their infant industry.

About four or five years ago, a genius from Cincinnati came to Pittsburgh and undertook to corner the egg market. Miller was his name when he came, but the dealers say it was "Dennis" when he went away again. He took the newspapers into his confidence and told them how many carloads of eggs he had and what the price was going to be. He had buyers out and had figured that he had the whole available supply of eggs. He scared the dealers here. Prices began to soar and went as high as 35 cents a dozen, wholesale, for fresh stock. Then the farmers heard of it. They had a dozen or so of eggs in stock they were saving until the day rolled around when it was their weekly duty to go to the postoffice and get the mail. They took their eggs with them and traded them to the postmaster for calico and darning yarn and lettuce seed, and a lot of other things.

Farmer Was the Only Winner.

The postmaster wanted the benefit of a 35-cent market and he rushed them to the gatherer, who also wanted a share of Mr. Miller's money, and they hurried them to the market. The result was that fresh eggs simply swamped the market and the only man who really came out ahead was the honest farmer, who never speculates, but seldom misses an opportunity.

The same thing has been tried again this year by the holders of storage eggs. The uniform cold weather of this winter has been against shipping. The consequence is that fresh eggs have become really scarce in the market. Prices were up almost to 35 cents again several weeks ago. Then a warm spell happened along and the price dropped away down. This was followed by another cold spell and shipping again ceased. The holders of storage eggs immediately began booming the market. It crept back to the 30-cent figure again and for a few days it looked like a bull market. The country was full of fresh eggs, but heavy snows and cold weather kept them out of the market. Hundreds of thousands of cases of storage eggs, put to keep last April and May, were rushed on the market and the stock has been greatly depleted. There is no overplus of storage eggs now. The dealers got rid of them before this warm weather came, and now the fresh eggs are coming in again. There are plenty of them and prices will probably move up and down for the next couple of weeks, but there is no danger of an egg famine.

Speculation in the Egg Market.

In a smaller way there is as much speculation in the egg market as there is in wheat. Dealers keep themselves as carefully posted on what the hen is doing as the wheat speculator does on the ravages of the weevil. They know to within a few dozen cases what each section of the country, or each county, is good for at any time. Occasionally they get left. This year it is believed they all made out fairly well, and for the past three years they have been making big money.

Four or five years ago a man in Pittsburgh bought five carloads of eggs at 20 cents a dozen. Each car holds 400 cases and each case 36 dozen. He believed January was going to show a 40-cent market for fresh and correspondingly high prices for storage. The last of January he felt greatly relieved when he sold his eggs at 12 cents a dozen and pocketed a clean loss of 8 cents on every dozen.

But the wise speculator knows a corner is an impossibility. There is no way to control the hen, except to dress her for market, and that is a too heroic treatment and interferes with the business for another year. No corner has been attempted in this city for several years and none is likely to be, although Chicago speculators thought they had it cinched a week or two ago.

LOUBET HOT AFTER THE HAPLESS BEY OF TUNIS

Must Keep Order in His Kingdom or Suffer the Presence of More Frenchmen.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 21.—President Loubet has decided to notify the poor bey of Tunis, who, as everybody knows is only a figurehead, that unless he puts an end to lawlessness in "his" country he will have to pay for the maintenance of a great many more French soldiers than those who are already in the country.

During the last few months the European population of Tunis has been kept in a continuous state of terror by numerous gangs of bandits who infest the country.

A few days ago a young couple who had just returned to their home after having been married in the cathedral, were attacked by masked men who had hidden under their bed, and were robbed of all their wedding presents.

After this they were bound and gagged and carried out of the town to the mountains, where they spent their wedding night half-crazed with terror.

Toward morning they were blindfolded and turned loose, having been made to walk a long distance, and returned to Tunis dressed only in their nightrobes.

WHEAT MADE A NET DECLINE OF ONE CENT

Cause Was General Liquidation Chiefly Due to Increased Primary Movements.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—General liquidation due chiefly to increased primary movement resulted in a net decline of 1c today in the price of May wheat. Corn is off ¼c. Oats are down ⅛@¼c. Provisions are up 2½c to 10c.

Weakness in the wheat market developed early in the session and toward the close all semblance of support that was lacking. Influenced by a strong market at Liverpool, initial quotations showed slight gains, May being up ¼c to ⅝c, at $1 15¾ to $1 15⅝. For a time a leader of the bulls supported the market but there were few purchasing orders from other sources. Pit traders were moderate sellers. Toward the end of the first hour offerings increased considerably, and with no improvement in demand, the market gradually weakened. Domestic news was generally favorable to the bears. Cash markets at all grain centers were very dull. A report from Minneapolis stated that stocks of wheat there decreased only 119,000 bushels, compared with an expected reduction of 250,000 bushels. Receipts in the northwest were quite large and predictions were made that the movement would continue on a liberal scale for some time to come. Total primary receipts were in excess of those of the corresponding day a year ago, arrivals today being 671,000 bushels, as against 639,000 bushels last year. Such bearish influence gradually undermined the market so that late in the session prices declined rapidly. Profit taking by longs who did nothing to hold the lines over Sunday increased the weakness. The low point on May for the session was reached at $1 13⅞. The market closed weak with May at $1 14@1 14¼. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 129,000 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 441 cars against 396 cars last week and 373 cars a year ago.

The action of the wheat market was the principal factor in the corn pit. Influenced by lower cables, the market opened easier, and in sympathy with the break in wheat, sentiment became still more bearish as the session advanced. Trading, however, was extremely light in volume. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 44¼c to 44⅜@45c, sold off to 44⅝@44¾c, and closed at 44⅜@44½c. Local receipts were 318 cars, with five of contract grade.

The volume of trading in oats was exceedingly small, and, following the action of other grains, lower prices prevailed. May opened a shade higher at 31½c, sold off to 30⅝@30¾c, and closed at 30¾@30⅞c. Local receipts were 117 cars.

Provisions were firm on covering by shorts. Higher prices for hogs had a strengthening influence. At the close May pork was up 2c at $12 77½; May lard was up 7½@10c at $6 95@6 97½; ribs were 5c higher at $6 75@6 77½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 36 cars; corn, 272 cars; oats, 107 cars; hogs, 49,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May...	1 15⅝	1 15⅝	1 13⅝	1 14⅛	1 15
July...	98½	98⅝	97⅞	97⅞	98⅝
CORN					
No. 2.					
Jan....	42	42⅛	42	42	42⅛
May...	45	45	44⅝	44⅞	45
July...	45⅝	45⅝	45	45⅛	45⅝
OATS					
No. 2.					
Jan....	30¼	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	30⅛
May...	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	31⅛
July...	31¼	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞	31⅛
MESS PORK					
Jan....	12 55	12 57½	12 55	12 57½	12 52½
May...	12 75	12 80	12 75	12 77½	12 75
LARD					
Jan....	6 67½	6 75	6 67½	6 75	6 67½
May...	6 90	6 97½	6 87½	6 97½	7 00
July...	7 00	7 07½	7 00	7 07½	
SHORT RIBS					
Jan....	6 50	6 55	6 50	6 52½	6 45
May...	6 72½	6 77½	6 72½	6 77½	6 72½
July...	6 87½	6 92½	6 87½	6 92½	6 85

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy; winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straights, $4 80@5 00; spring patents, $5 00@5 50; straights, $4 50@4 90; bakers', $2 60@3 80; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 12@1 14½; No. 3, $1 02@1 03; No. 2 red, $1 15¼@1 18¾; No. 2 corn, 42¾c; No. 2 yellow, 43c; No. 2 oats, 30½c; No. 2 white, 31¼@32¼c; No. 3 white, 30½@31¼c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 37c; fair to choice malting, 43@48c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15; No. 1 northwestern, $1 21½; prime timothy seed, $2 80; mess pork, per bbl., $12 55@12 60; lard, per 100 lbs., $6 75; short ribs sides, loose, $6 25@6 50; short clear sides, boxed, $6 50@6 62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $12 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	21,400	13,500
Wheat, bu	148,600	29,200
Corn, bu	341,000	122,000
Oats, bu	123,300	94,700
Rye, bu	3,200	3,900
Barley, bu	65,500	24,600

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 22,156 barrels; exports, 12,576 barrels. Dull and barely steady. Winter patents, $5 00@5 85; winter straights, $5 25@5 40; Minnesota patent, $5 80@5 20; winter extras, $3 85@4 30; Minnesota bakers, $4 30@4 60; winter low-grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $4 00@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour dull; a hundred pounds, $2 00@2 10. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $3 25; coarse new, $1 90@1 95; kiln-dried, $2 85@3 10. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 43¼c c. i. f. New York; malting, 45@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 2,925 bushels; exports, 30,980 bushels; sales, 2,600,000 bushels. Spot, barely steady; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1 19¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 25¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 11½ f. o. b. afloat. Opened higher on covering impelled by firm Liverpool cables, but later yielded to liquidation and absence of bull support, closing ½@⅝c lower, except September, which closed ¼c higher on a late wave of shorts. May, $1 14⅜@1 14 15-16, closed $1 14¼; July, $1 02@1 02⅝, closed $1 02; September, 94⅛@95c, closed 95c. Corn—Receipts, 119,325 bushels; exports, 184,753. Spot steady; No. 2, 52½c elevator and 51⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 white, 52c. Was inactive and barely steady, closing ⅛c net lower. May closed 50¼c. Oats—Receipts, 52,500 bushels; exports, 11,750 bushels. Spot quiet; mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½@38c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 37½@38c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 39½@41½c.

DULUTH, MINN., Jan. 21.—Wheat, No. 1, $1 10⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 08⅜; May, $1 12⅝; July, $1 15¼; September, 94c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 09@1 12; May, $1 14 asked. Rye, No. 1, $1 14. Barley, No. 2, 52c; sample, 46@54½c. Corn, May, 44¾c bid.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 12¼; May, $1 13⅛; July, 94¼c; No. 2 hard, $1 00@1 11. Corn, No. 2 cash, 43c; May, 43@43½c; July, 43½c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30½c; May, 31¼c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 21.—Cloverseed, cash and January, $7 02½; February, $7 05; March, $7 70; April, $7 95; prima alsike, $7 85; prime timothy, $1 32½.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 18,925 bales. Demand came from all sections and competition was keen. The large offerings were quickly sold at unchanged prices. Americans bought fine greasy merinos and good, bright crossbreds at rates in sellers' favor. A good selection of scoureds was taken by home and German buyers at firm prices. France was an eager buyer of lambs' wool. During the remainder of the series, 98,000 bales will be offered. Following are the sales: New South Wales, 3,500 bales; scoured, 1s@2s 1½d; greasy, 5½d@1s 1d; Queensland, 2,100 bales; scoured, 1s 2d@1s 11d; greasy, 6½d@1s 1d; Victoria, 1,000 bales; scoured, 10d@2s 1½d; greasy, 9½d@1s 5d; South Australia, 300 bales; greasy, 6d@11d; New Zealand, 4,200 bales; scoured, 11d@1s 7½d; greasy, 5½d@1s 2d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 900 bales; scoured, 8½d@1s 2d; greasy, 6½d@11d; River Plate, 200 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 8d. The arrivals for the second series of sales amount to 37,508 bales, including 12,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool during the week were: New South Wales, 5,279 bales; Queensland, 5,171 bales; Victoria, 4,114 bales; South Australia, 3,678 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,780 bales; elsewhere, 745 bales.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Butter steady, unchanged; receipts, 3,807 pkgs. Cheese quiet, unchanged; receipts, 1,857 pkgs; weekly exports, 2,821 boxes. Eggs steadier; receipts, 5,810 pkgs; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected white, extra, 31@32c; do choice, 28@30c; do mixed, fancy, 27@28c; western fancy selected, 26½@27c; do average best, 26c; southerns, 20@23c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steadier; creameries, 19@29c; dairies, 18½@24c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 23c; firsts, 25c; western firsts, 26c; extras, 27c. Cheese steady, 11@12c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Butter, ¼c lower; extra w. n.-rn creamery, 29½c; nearby prints, 32c. Eggs steady; nearby fresh, 25c at mark; western fresh, 25c. Cheese steady. New York full creams fancy, 12¼@12½c; same, choice, 12c; same, fair to good, 11½@11¾c.

Read Male Help and Situation pages today. Money offered free to situation seekers.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, January 21, 1905.

Cattle—Receipts light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 40@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 20@5 35; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 75@5 15; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 40@4 75; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $1 50@3 75; bulls, $2 50@4 00; common fresh cows, $40@60; common to fair, $20@30.

Hogs—Receipts, 18 double decks; market active and higher; prime heavy and medium, $4 90@4 92½; heavy Yorkers, $4 85@4 90; light Yorkers, $4 80@4 70; pigs, $4 50@4 60; roughs, $4 00@4 30; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 750 head, including 400 head southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4 75@5 15; fair to good, $3 50@4 75; western fed steers, $3 50@5 25; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 25; southern steers, $2 50@4 75; southern cows, $2 25@3 25; native cows, $1 75@4 15; native heifers, $3 00@4 50; bulls, $2 50@4 00; calves, $3 00@5 50; receipts for the week, 35,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500 head; market steady, closed strong; top, $4 80; bulk of sales, $4 55@4 75; heavy, $4 75@4 80; packers, $4 60@4 75; pigs and lights, $4 00@4 70; receipts for the week, 62,200 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 100 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $5 00@7 50; native wethers, $5 25@5 75; native fed ewes, $4 25@5 75; western lambs, $6 00@7 50; western yearlings, $5 50@6 60; western sheep, $4 75@5 75; stockers and feeders, $3 00@5 00; receipts for the week, 21,500 head.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 70@6 25; poor to medium, $3 75@5 60; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; cows, $1 25@4 40; heifers, $2 00@5 10; canners, $1 25@2 45; bulls, $1 50@4 00; calves, $3 00@7 00. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; market strong and firm. Mixed and butchers, $4 45@4 65; good to choice heavy, $4 62½@4 70; rough heavy, $4 45@4 55; light, $4 40@4 57½; bulk of sales, $4 50@4 65. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market: Sheep steady; lambs firm; good to choice wethers, $5 00@5 50; fair to choice mixed, $4 00@4 90; native lambs, $5 75@7 75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 185 head; none on sale; feeling nominally weak; dressed beef steady at 7@9c a pound for native sides. Exports, 650 head cattle and 5,416 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2c head; feeling steady; ordinary to fair veals sold at $6 00@9 00; city dressed veals steady at 9@14c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,715 head; sheep steady; lambs slow but steady; sheep sold at $4 00@5 50; yearlings at $6 00@6 60; lambs at $7 00@7 85; dressed mutton steady at 7½@9½c a pound; dressed lambs dull at 11@12c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head; none on sale.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.—Hogs slow; generally lower; butchers, $4 75@4 80; common, $3 75@4 55. Cattle slow, easy; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 65; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady, $2 75@3 00; lambs easy, $4 75@7 65.

BANK STATEMENT.

Changes in the Cash Holdings of Separate Institutions of New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—(Special)—Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 6,000	$ .....
Manhattan Company	1,514,000	.....
Mechanics National	547,000	.....
Bank of America	494,000	.....
National City	4,887,000	.....
Chemical National	954,000	.....
American Exchange	.....	1,148,000
Mercantile National	430,000	.....
North America	290,000	.....
Hanover National	.....	541,000
Corn Exchange	180,000	.....
Importers and Traders	.....	17,000
National Park	.....	165,000
Fourth National	.....	500,000
First National	2,245,000	.....
Chase National	109,000	.....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$	$ 169,000
Manhattan Company	471,000	.....
Merchants National	1,114,000	.....
Mechanics National	341,000	.....
Bank of America	1,940,000	.....
National City	15,113,000	.....
Chemical National	.....	540,000
American Exchange	.....	170,000
Commerce	4,131,000	.....
Mercantile National	938,000	.....
North America	.....	57,000
Hanover National	181,000	.....
Corn Exchange	1,504,000	.....
Importers and Traders	237,000	.....
National Park	1,755,000	.....
Fourth National	.....	168,000
First National	5,572,000	.....
Chase National	1,806,000	.....

High Explosive Brings Great Results from Southwest Wells

Light wells and dusters continue the rule in the lower southwest fields. West of Mannington, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in its No. 2 on the J. L. Beatty farm and at 28 feet in the 50-foot has a show for a fight producer. The same company is moving the rig and will start a new hole at its No. 2 on the same farm. The tools were stuck in late well when drilling in the sand and showing for a good producer. No. 2 on the same farm is holding up at 250 barrels a day.

Trees & Beneduin's Nos. 1 and 2 on the J. L. Holden farm responded to the shots with an increased production. Each well was given a 15-quart shot and the two produced more than 800 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. No. 2 is still holding up at 20 barrels an hour. No. 1 is now eight weeks old and No. 2 six weeks old. These two wells are the best producers in the pool.

The South Penn Company's Nos. 2 and 3 on the C. S. Fitzer farm are holding up at 200 and 150 barrels, respectively. The Ohio-Marion Oil Company's No. 1 on the Peter Metz farm is producing 100 barrels a day.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Lloyd Randolph farm through the Gordon and the Bole has filled up 100 feet with oil. In the same district, the South Penn Company has put its No. 1 on the Clark Smith farm and it produced 50 barrels the ensuing 18 hours.

On Salem Fork, Ten Mile district, Harrison county, in the vicinity of the Industrial Oil Company's good producer on the Chris' Industrial home property, considerable new work is starting. The new locations are nearly all on small lots, and are as follows: Greer Oil Company, F. M. Williams and Thomas Delaney; Trainer Oil Company, Freeman; Globe Oil Company, Frum; Star Oil Company, T. Lowther. The South Penn Oil Company has made locations for tests on the G. W. Hoskins and A. G. Kelly farms. The Industrial Oil Company is also starting a number of wells on the Industrial home property.

On Middle Island creek, Ellsworth district, Tyler county, A. M. Selby & Co. have completed their No. 3 on the Malinda Isenhart farm and have a duster in the Keener. In the same district the Melrose Oil and Gas Company has completed its test on the Nancy J. Bowles farm and will have a five-barrel pumper in the Keener. The South Penn Company has now drilled its No. 3 on the John Locke farm through the Big Injun and has a duster.

In the same district, J. T. Jones is due in the sand at his test on the Abner Hinson farm. The Valley Oil Company has had the rig completed for some time for a test on the Thomas Mackey farm, but has not started to drill.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Guaranty Oil Company has completed its No. 7 on the Martha Sommers farm and has a show for a 5-barrel producer in the Berea grit. In the same district, Leonard, Chey & Gilmore have drilled their No. 5 on the Malinda C. Richards farm through the Berea grit and have a show for a 50 or 60-barrel producer. This location is 1,000 feet northeast of their No. 1 on the Richard-Rush farm.

On Klondike creek, Lewis county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its second test on the John A. White farm through the Gordon and has a fair gas pressure in that formation, but will case it off and drill on the to the fifth sand. They expect to get an oil producer at that level. Some months ago this company completed its first test on the same farm and got a fair oil producer in the fifth sand.

Three miles north of Clarksburg, Harrison county, the Hope Natural Gas Company's test, a wildcat, on the Corbie Jackson farm, is due in the sand. On Proctor creek, Proctor district, Wetzel county, the Hope Company is drilling near the top of the Gordon at its test on the Marie Parsons farm. On the left fork of Proctor creek, in the same district, the Tri-State Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the John Trainer farm. In the same locality, the same company is drilling a test on the H. Smith farm.

On the Ohio side, in the Macksburg district, Washington county, Longfellow & Co.'s Gordon sand well on the Longfellow farm flowed about 60 barrels during the 12 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The well will have to be baled and the owners will put it to pumping. It is thought that its production can be increased, as the gas pressure is fair. In the Reno run district, same county, there is some new work starting. Sutton & Co. have the rig completed for a test on the James Stoneker farm, and C. C. Brown has made the location for a test on the A. J. McMahon farm.

In the lower Newport district, Sloan & Co. have drilled their second test on the King Clover farm through the Mitchell sand and found nothing. They are now drilling in the Berea grit. In the same district, Lattaker & Pool have started to spud at their test on the W. Smith farm. Dyer & Amos have the rig up for a test on the Dudley Warren farm and J. R. West & Co. have the rig completed for a test on the Smith farm.

On Meathouse run, Payne district, Marion county, Barker & Cunningham have completed No. 4 on the A. M. Pepper farm and have a 10-barrel pumper in the Clow run sand. In the Trail run district, Monroe county, the Allo Oil Company has drilled its test on the county Hollow farm through the Big Injun and has a duster. In the Aristeria district, Greene county, Pa., the People's Gas Company has completed its test on the C. M. Spragg farm and has a fair gasser.

The Oil Market.

Prices of petroleum in the several fields are as follows: Thom, $1 37; Pennsylvania, $1 43; Pennsylvania, second sand, $1 33; North Lima, 96c; South Lima, 90c; Somerset, 85c; Indiana, 90c; Cabell county, $1 17; Raglan, 86c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 42.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 21.—Credit balances, $1 42; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 87,262 barrels; average, 79,262 barrels; runs, 89,008 barrels; average, 86,220 barrels; shipments, Lima, 68,827 barrels; average, 60,256 barrels; runs, Lima, 78,744 barrels; average, 56,460 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 21.—North Lima, Mid South Lima and Indiana, 90c.

Immigration Travel This Year Promises to Break Past Records

Circulars have been sent out by officials of the railroads touching the Atlantic coast to the passenger departments throughout the country calling attention to the fact that the immigration travel is expected to be the greatest for several years. Requests are made that in large cities special immigrant inspectors be employed to look after the passengers while en route to their destinations. The circulars are the result of an investigation made throughout Europe by the steamship companies, with a view of ascertaining the prospects of business for the trans-Atlantic liners. The reports gleaned from most every important booking point in Europe contain the assurance that the emigrant business will be exceedingly great, especially from points in Italy and Hungary. Frank Donald, passenger agent of the Oriental Passenger association, has issued a statement that the immigration travel will break the records for many years past. He attributes the condition to the resumption of prosperity in the United States, the Russian war in the far east and to the business depression throughout Europe, excepting possibly England and Wales.

Lines West Report.

Secretary S. B. Liggett of the Pennsylvania lines west has issued his monthly statement showing the comparison of earnings and expenses of the Panhandle system for December and the 12 months ending with December. For December as compared with the same month of the preceding year the gross earnings increased $248,738, the operating expenses decreased $24,021, net earnings increased $272,859. For the 12 months gross earnings decreased $491,215, expenses decreased $678,345, net earnings increased $187,329.

Railroad Notes.

C. S. Sims, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

Dr. Gladden of Pittsburgh has been appointed medical examiner of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona.

J. B. Dickson, engineer of maintenance of way of the Baltimore & Ohio, has just completed an inspection of the Ohio River division and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling.

Inspected Pittsburgh Industries.

Howard Gould, who has been in Pittsburgh two days as the guest of the Wabash officials, will leave for the east tonight. While in this territory he visited many points of interest, including the terminal lines and industrial establishments. Yesterday he was taken over the Pittsburgh railways lines in a private car and visited the works at Homestead, Duquesne and the Westinghouse plants. He left last night for the east.

MUCH MONEY IS DISTRIBUTED

Annual Report of Carnegie Relief Fund Shows Noble Work Accomplished During Year.

THOUSANDS IN DISBURSEMENTS

A grand total of $241,988 32 was distributed during 1904 by the officers of the Carnegie relief fund, according to the third annual report of the advisory board which was made public yesterday. This is an increase of $61,386 15 over the amount disbursed last year, when the figures showed that $180,652 17 had been distributed in this worthy cause. When the first report was given to the public it showed that during the initial year that the fund was in operation the total amount distributed aggregated $48,213 85. Some idea of the growth of the movement can accordingly be gleaned by a comparison of the figures for 1902 and those for 1904, the difference being $193,774 47.

The Andrew Carnegie relief fund dates practically from March 12, 1901, when Mr. Carnegie addressed a letter to the president and the board of directors of the Carnegie company, now the Carnegie Steel Company, tendering upon their acceptance of the trust, the sum of $4,000,000 in bonds of the Carnegie company, the income of which was to be applied as follows:

First, To provide for employes of the Carnegie company, in all its works, mines, railways, shops, etc., injured in its service, and for those dependent on such employes who are killed.

Second, To provide small pensions or aids to such employes as, after long and creditable service, through exceptionable circumstances, need such help in their old age, and who make good use of it.

How the Fund Is Distributed.

In the scope of the relief fund three classes are included, namely, accident benefits, death benefits and pension allowances. The disbursements during the year just closed extended to all parts of the great Carnegie chain of industries. The worker in the mills in and about Pittsburgh, or the deliver in the various coal ranges of the Oliver Iron Mining company share alike in its beneficent operations. Vast sums were paid to the injured and helpless employes among the coke ovens of the Connellsville region, just as the generous hand is stretched out in aid of the maimed and crippled railroad brakeman on the Bessemer & Lake Erie who meets misfortune in the discharge of his duty or who by length of service is incapacitated for the further arduous duties of life.

In the three classes for which the fund is disbursed, accident, death and benefit, the amount paid out for the former is relatively in excess. As some alleviation for the sufferings incurred in accidents the fund distributed in round numbers the sum of $128,471 57. The total paid in death claims was $76,943, while the pension fund aggregated $36,573 75. A comparison of the figures for this year with those of 1903 and 1902 will show the growth of the movement. In 1903 the sum of $106,737 37 was paid out for accidents, $46,- for deaths and $27,172 80 for pensions, while the figures for 1902 were $19,760 90 for accidents, $16,316 for deaths and $12,- 05 for pensions. The grand total for the three years shows disbursements as follows: Accidents, $254,827 84; deaths, $140,083; pensions, $75,943 50.

Homestead Exceeded All Others.

The great workshops in and about Pittsburgh benefitted most largely from the fund. Employes at Homestead far outnumbered all others as to accident benefits, the amount paid there aggregating $25,458 48. Death benefits were also paid there to the amount of $10,108, being exceeded in this latter respect only by the Edgar Thomson works at Braddock, where death benefits amounted to $10,197. The amounts received at the various works of the Carnegie Steel Company are as follows:

	Accident Benefits.	Death Benefits.	Pension Allow's.	Totals.
Bellaire works	$ 2,287 80	$ 1,010 00	.....	$ 3,297 80
City mills	2,607 54	1,350 00	$10,399 75	14,357 29
Clark mills	543 35	.....	.....	543 35
Columbus works	71 45	940 00	.....	1,011 45
Donora works	227 05	.....	.....	227 05
Duncansville mills	.....	.....	69 80	69 80
Duquesne works	7,879 46	7,053 00	933 50	15,865 96
Edgar Thomson works	16,275 47	10,197 00	6,886 20	33,278 67
Galvanizing plant	99 70	.....	.....	99 70
General offices	.....	120 00	.....	120 00
Girard mills	199 70	.....	444 15	643 85
Greenville mills	.....	.....	124 80	124 80
Homestead works	25,458 48	10,108 00	3,628 60	39,195 08
Isabella furnaces	447 60	220 00	1,012 00	1,679 60
Lucy furnaces	807 20	760 00	605 40	2,172 60
Mingo works	1,830 35	2,380 00	.....	4,210 35
Monessen mills	49 00	.....	.....	49 00
McCutcheon mills	345 00	500 00	.....	845 00
New Castle works	5,021 70	2,300 00	.....	7,321 70
Niles furnace	474 05	740 00	.....	1,214 05
Ohio works	4,835 90	1,720 00	.....	6,555 90
Painter mills	988 85	.....	.....	988 85
Sharon works	416 70	.....	.....	416 70
South Sharon works	1,755 65	1,300 00	.....	3,055 60
Upper and Lower Union Mills (Youngstown)	2,089 65	160 00	738 70	2,988 35
Warren mills	22 00	.....	78 00	100 00
Totals	$74,444 99	$41,428 00	$24,960 00	$140,833 80

At the various plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company a total of $46,238 13 was disbursed as follows: Accidents, $23,649 63, deaths, $15,525; pensions, $7,063 50. The next highest distribution was made to employes of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, where the total was $36,882 15, $22,377 15 being for accidents and $14,505 for deaths. Employes of the Pittsburgh Limestone Company received $1,057 for accidents, and one death claim of $220 was paid the Carnegie Natural Gas Company. Other disbursements were as follows:

Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, $4,409 25, accident, $5,290, death; Union Railroad Company, $1,150 45 accident, $360 death; Union Supply Company, $18 75 accident; Keystone Bridge Works, $4,549 35, pensions; Beaver Falls mills, $140, deaths. A total of 875 cases of the three grades were continued beyond December 31, and a grand total of 8,082 cases have been dealt with since the fund was established.

At the recent meeting of the advisory board the name was changed from the Andrew Carnegie Relief fund to the Carnegie Relief fund, and J. B. Erskine, formerly with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its relief department at Philadelphia, was made assistant manager. The governing body of the fund, the advisory board, consists of Charles L. Taylor, chairman; H. J. Lindsay, vice chairman; E. H. Utley, treasurer, A. R. Hunt, D. G. Kerr and Thomas Lynch. The executive officer of the fund is F. M. Wilmot, who also acts as secretary of the board. This third annual report was yesterday posted at all of the works, mines, railways, shops, etc., of the Carnegie Steel Company and its constituent companies, with statements of the disbursements and the number of the beneficiaries.

What the Fund Provides.

Accident benefits are payable to employes injured in the performance of duty, commencing 14 days after date of injury, at the rate of 75 cents a day for unmarried men, $1 a day for married men, with an additional benefit of 10 cents a day for each child under 16 years of age on date of injury. Such benefits are paid during disability for 52 weeks at these rates, and thereafter at half rate, at the close of each month in continued cases, and for short periods as soon as amounts are ascertained, through the office of the employing officer.

Death benefits are payable to the dependent families of employes killed or dying from injuries received while in the performance of duty, at the rate

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON NEW UNION

Structural Alliance May Join the American Federation of Labor.

BULLETIN FROM SECRETARY

The Structural Building Trades Alliance of America which was formed over a year ago but not perfected until last year has been practically indorsed by the American Federation of Labor. The question was before the executive council of that body at several meetings, but no action was taken until the meeting held during the annual convention when a report was made and referred to the committee on building trades. This committee made a favorable report to the convention.

The report of the committee is in part as follows:

The entire matter has been carefully considered by us. The objects, aims, desires, principles, preamble and methods of the alliance have also been minutely investigated.

Despite the sounding note of alarm in the executive council's report, we find that the Structural Building Trades alliance is a friendly body, willing to encourage and maintain fraternal relations with all existing recognized central bodies, particularly desirous of co-operating with them, and more than pronounced in its preamble as to the absolute necessity of the centralization of all organized wage-workers.

There is nothing we can find in its make-up that is antagonistic to the American Federation of Labor. On the contrary, we are informed that its board of governors are willing and desirous of meeting with the officers and executive council of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of creating a better understanding and a closer affiliation.

Some of the objects of the Structural Building alliance are:

To avoid strikes.

To prevent internal strife and friction in the building trades.

To keep agreements inviolate.

To substitute arbitration in the settlement of trade disputes.

To oppose the formation of dual and rival bodies in the building trades.

To assist only such unions as are affiliated with their respective national or international unions.

To give international sympathetic support to all trades affiliated, where the local boards fail in their efforts to adjust difficulties.

These objects we commend, and hope that at no distant date the Structural Building Trades alliance may become part and parcel of the American Federation of Labor, and we further recommend that the president of the American Federation of Labor and the executive council use their best efforts and energies to accomplish that end.

W. J. Spencer, the general secretary-treasurer of the organization last week sent the following bulletin to all affiliated international unions:

Greeting—It becomes my pleasant duty to inform you that the Structural Building Trades alliance is now permanently located in its new quarters in the Dayton Arcade, Dayton, O.

All affiliated international unions have paid their initiation fee in accordance with the requirements of our constitution, and have been duly and regularly chartered by the alliance. In like manner the per capita tax generally has been remitted with a spirit of promptness which is commendable, thereby placing the Structural Building Trades alliance in a flourishing condition financially, and in a position to devote its energies toward the institution of local alliances in the several localities throughout the country.

It is gratifying to report that we have during the past month granted local charters to Washington, D. C.; Denison, Texas; New Orleans, La.; Des Moines, Ia.; Ogden, Utah; Hammond, Ind.; Norfolk, Va.; Houston, Texas; Portland, Ore., and New Rochelle, N. Y. While inquiries continue to pour in from every section of the country requesting information as to our plan of organization, as well as to request our aid in adjusting local complications that will permit of charters being granted in accordance with our constitution and mode of procedure.

In some localities it is regrettable to state that the policy of this alliance is generally misunderstood, partly by those who are naturally opposed to the organization, and in part on the other hand by those who have not yet secured a clear conception of the aims and aspirations of our alliance. We are very generally criticised for our failure or refusal to admit apparently eligible trades, when in reality we have not had sufficient time as an organization to adjust such trade disputes as are manifest between our affiliated organizations.

Perhaps the most potent factor of our organization is the determination to establish proper logical and consistent trade lines for each organization, and thereafter to adjust all inter-trade disputes according to such established trade lines.

We are conscious that there prevails an opinion in many quarters that our alliance is not liberal enough in so far as the admission of trades is concerned, and it may be that we could extend the scope of the alliance to cover the greater part of those trades, which while not being of a basis nature still are primary in their character by reason of improved methods of construction, and perhaps essential to the further progress of this alliance. It must be remembered, however, that the jurisdiction of trades that have not been declared eligible, together with some who are eligible, overlap affiliated trades, and because of this give rise to internal disputes on trade jurisdiction. Without doubt we will be able to render specific settlements among those already affiliated that will give mutual satisfaction, and in such event it goes without saying that it will simply establish a precedent following which we will be enabled to settle further trade disputes of such unions that are not affiliated, and thereby establish their eligibility to membership in this alliance.

It is earnestly hoped that all members of affiliated internationals will continue their co-operation to establish local alliances, most especially in those cities where there is no central body of building tradesmen.

In view of the almost total absence of cost imposed upon local alliances, it would appear that our plan of organization will permit of a ready acceptance, and when once organized the greatest measure of harmony, protection and support for each affiliated trade must obtain.

NEW LAW PROPOSED.

Metal Polishers Seek to Prohibit Employment of Women and Boys.

The high mortality rate in the ranks of metal polishers is due, it is said, to the deadly nature of the materials used in that class of work. There has been some talk in Pittsburgh of urging the passage of a law to prohibit the employment in the trade of women and boys under 18 years of age, but no definite action was taken. The Chicago Federation of Labor has investigated the subject and instructed its legislative committee to bring the matter to the attention of the legislature. The law they seek to have enacted is similar to one now in force in the state of New York and reads as follows:

No male child under the age of 18 years, nor any female, shall be employed in any factory in this state operating or using emery, tripoli, rouge, corundum, stone, carborundum, or any abrasive or emery polishing or buffing wheel, where articles of the baser metals or of iridium are manufactured. The owner, agent or lessee of a factory who employs any such person in the performance of such work is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined the sum of $50 for each violation. The commissioner of labor and his assistants and deputies shall enforce the provisions of this section.

NEW OFFICERS FOR THE CARPENTERS COUNCIL

Announcement has just been made of the new officers for the Pittsburgh District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners as follows: President, Samuel Lindsey of Local union No. 211; vice president, Thomas H. Hulick of No. 211; recording secretary, J. C. Kephart, No. 288; financial secretary, Christ Youtz, No. 255; conductor, F. F. McDermitt, No. 202; warden, William Montgomery, No. 542; trustees, Fred Rice, No. 211, George McCausland, No. 202, and John Hanstein, No. 254. The terms of the four business agents will not expire until July.

EXPECT THE RETURN OF ALL OLD MEMBERS

Conlon Confident That Machinists Union Will Be Strenghened in the Pittsburgh District.

A very favorable start was made in the campaign for organizing and reorganizing machinists and specialists opened by P. J. Conlon, first vice president of the International Association of Machinists. Mr. Conlon was called to headquarters at Washington, D. C., on important business, but will return to Pittsburgh this week, when he will engage actively in the work. He will remain here for five or six weeks and expects to add thousands to the organization, when an effort will be made to regain in a prosperous year what was lost in wages by the men in the dull period last year in the Pittsburgh district.

William A. Mincely, business agent for this district, said yesterday that the circulars to suspended members, were sent out early in the week and considerable interest is being taken, although so far but few have filed application for readmission. He is confident that all will return when shown the advantages of membership. The failure of the organization to maintain wages in the Pittsburgh district last year was not general, and Mr. Mincely mentioned a few of the many benefits received by the machinists through the organization during the past year as follows:

"Sixty thousand machinists gained a nine-hour day; 75,000 secured an increase in wages averaging 10 per cent, approximately $5,625,000; we have prevented the introduction of piece work in 314 shops; we have prevented the introduction of the two-machine system in 345 shops; we have secured the proper regulation of the number of apprentices to be employed in over 2,000 shops."

The platform gives the aims of the association as follows:

1. To bring within the folds of organization every machinist who is actively engaged at the trade, or connected with it, and who is in receipt of the minimum rate of wages paid in the district or city in which he is employed.

2. To adopt, carry out and put into operation an effective plan for keeping our members employed.

3. To endeavor to secure the establishment of a legal apprenticeship of four years.

4. To impress upon all employers the necessity of paying their employes the full current wages and giving preference of work to union men.

5. To settle all disputes between employer and employe by arbitration when possible to do so.

6. To shorten the hours of labor to eight hours a day, thus giving our members more opportunities for self-improvement and social enjoyment.

7. To stimulate the political education of its members to understand their political rights and use the ballot, intelligently in their respective political parties, to the end that the government may be a government for and by the people, and not be used as a tool to further the ends of combination of capital for its own personal aggrandizement.

8. We recommend to our members to at once set about securing the nomination and election of pronounced trade unionists to municipal, state and national legislatures, to the end that it will not be necessary to humiliate our citizenship with fruitless petitions.

ADVICE TO MEMBERS.

Secretary of the Structural Iron Workers Quotes the Law on Payment of Dues.

J. J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has just sent out his annual address to the members from headquarters at Cleveland. It was received here during the week. Among other things Secretary McNamara says:

The secretary-treasurer has been instructed not to pay death claims of members whose names are not on file at headquarters prior to the date of death, and as financial secretaries have been lax in forwarding lists to headquarters until a death occured, it would be well for them to study the importance of the above instructions. Send in your list on the first of the month, and the names of members who become in good standing can be submitted by letter or post card and added to your original list. Several local unions have delegated it upon themselves to say what they shall pay and when they shall pay it. To illustrate: One will pay per capita tax and insurance promptly and owe six months magazine assessment; another will pay for insurance and magazine promptly and omit payment of per capita tax, and another will have a still different combination.

To eliminate this and in all fairness to the local unions that meet all demands upon them promptly, the executive board has instructed the secretary-treasurer to notify local unions which owe for either per capita tax, insurance, magazines or supplies for 60 days, that they are liable to suspension.

Local unions which are in arrears for any of the above items will consider this sufficient notice of these instructions. Owing to the similarity of names, it would be well for financial secretaries to number their members as assistance in identification.

Activity seems to be the watchword at the present time. President Buchanan is visiting Cincinnati and vicinity, J. T. Butler is in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls, Hamilton and Toronto, Canada; Thomas McGovern is barnstorming in the New England states, James Coakley has a mission at Erie, Pa., and goes from there to McGee, Ark., and vicinity, and Brother McClory has been delegated to investigate conditions in the vicinity of Toledo, O.

OPPOSE BONUS SYSTEM.

British Trade Federation Declares the American Plan to Be Pernicious and Degrading.

James Boyle, United States consul at Liverpool, England, in a report to this government on the policy of the English labor unions, says:

Employers of labor have been complaining for years that one of the reasons why this country has not been able to hold its own against its rivals is because the British workman seems to make it his policy not to do more than a certain daily "stint," and trades unions have been charged with making it part of their policy to limit output, although it is fair to say that the unions have generally denied the truth of this allegation. Still the fact unquestionably remains that the British workman is opposed to "hustling" as the word is understood in the United States. Within the last few years attempts have several times been made on a large scale to induce workmen to make a greater output. One of these schemes is the "premium bonus" system, said to be an "American importation." The Amalgamated Society of Engineers some time ago agreed to a trial of this system on a modified scale, and as a result demands were made by employers to extend it to other trades, including those affiliated with shipbuilding.

The matter was taken up by the Engineering and Trades Federation, which is composed of 24 different trades unions. The committee of the federation made an inquiry, extending over several months, and it has recently made a report emphatically condemning the system as being an "adaptation of the most pernicious and degarding condition of employment in modern industrial history—the task-work system." There is little doubt that this decision will be accepted by the engineers, and it is probable that it will become the declared policy of British trade unionism generally. The attitude of the British trades unions toward piece-work has been generally that of hostility, although, of course, in certain lines of work payment by the piece or job prevails as being the only fair and practical method.

A FORTUNE IN BENEFITS.

Over a Million and a Half Dollars Paid Out by Labor Unions.

The amount of money paid in benefits last year by labor organizations has just been compiled and is of value to those interested in the beneficial features of the trade union movement. Altogether $1,617,218 16 was paid out by different unions as follows:

Death benefits—	
Brotherhood of Carpenters	$190,060 38
Cigarmakers	148,320 00
Iron Molders	54,400 00
Glass Bottle Blowers	45,500 00
Other unions	345,102 70
Total	$782,382 08
Sick benefits—	
Iron Molders	$205 698 25
Cigarmakers	156,000 00
Boot and Shoe Workers	85,000 00
Carpenters	75,000 00
Machinists	60,000 00
Other unions	172,068 58
Total	$756,762 83
Out-of-work benefits—	
Brotherhood of Carpenters	$ 11,655 85
Cigarmakers	23,000 00
Iron Molders	18,708 12
Other unions	24,709 27
Total	$ 78,073 25

MILL RECORDS BEING BROKEN

Indications Point to a Steady Run for the Iron and Steel Plants.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

The week in the iron and steel trade broke all records for new business booked and number of men employed in the mills Every report from lodges received by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was of a favorable nature. It was given out by several manufacturers that the improvement is not temporary and that according to all indications there will not be a dull mouth in the year.

The lodge reports of mill conditions compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron and steel works. Boiling department. All furnaces off. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single turn; guide mill off. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double.

Glendon Lodge No. 50, Pittsburgh, Dilworth, Porter & Co. Bar and guide department, 18-inch spike rod mill working double; 16-inch bar and tie plate mill idle; 18-inch tie plate mill working single; automatic spike mill working double; hand spike full. Prospects, favorable.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 1, 5 and 6 working; Nos. 2, 3 and 4, idle.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces worked single turn. Bar mill, six heats a turn; 10 and 8-inch, six heats a turn. Prospects, fair.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, all mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, all mills working. Hammer shop, working full. Prospects, good.

Prosperity Lodge No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Ten mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all seven mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

Banner of West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mill idle; 8-inch on single turn, all others double. Prospects, good.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight double and eight single furnaces working; four single and one scrap furnaces idle, no scrap; worked full week double turn. Bar and guide department, 2, 18, 12, 9, 8-inch mills worked; one 18-inch worked single turn; the other five days, three nights; no much bar; 12, 9 and 9-inch mills worked full week. Prospects, very good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on six days; eight standing turn men. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mill on six days. Prospects, fair.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all the week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all the week. Prospects, fair.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, South Sharon, Pa. Twenty mills working; none idle.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle; mill working double turn; after six weeks single turn. Bar and guide department, 8-inch working double turn; also 14-inch mill. Prospects, bright.

Springdale Lodge No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills on this week. Prospects, good.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, four furnaces working; two idle. Prospects, fair.

Toledo Lodge No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working; three idle; four busheling and six puddling furnaces working double turn and one working single turn. Bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 18-inch mills working; 8 and 10-inch double; 18-inch single. Prospects good.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, 16 mills working, three idle. Prospects, fair.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working, one spare idle; three-turn mill, one turn off, dividing work between two turns; outlook not encouraging. Bar and guide department, 10-inch, two furnaces working every day, year in and year out. Prospects, excellent.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Elwood (Ind.) plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full all week. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working. Tin department, four mills working. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 29 mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Park City No. 16, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting department, worked five turns. Prospects, bright.

Garland Lodge No. 12, Youngstown, O., Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, puddle mill working full.

Cumberland Lodge No. 1, R. I., Valley Falls, R. I., Perkins Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, four scrap furnaces, two 18 and four 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Blue Grass Lodge No. 1, Kentucky, Licking Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working; two busheling on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills on. Prospects, good.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle; both mills on three turns. Prospects, good.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; idle, none. Prospects, unknown.

Stark Lodge No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, three puddle and four scrap furnaces working. Bar and guide department guide mill working. Prospects, good.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, three skelp mills working. All departments working full. Prospects, fair.

Jarvis Lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 16 furnaces working; large stocks of raw material. Prospects, good.

WILL DOUBLE CAPACITY.

Erection of a New Foundry Indicates an Improvement in Trade.

The Mesta Machine Company has just completed plans for the erection of a new foundry, whose melting capacity will be double that of the present plant. When the new foundry is completed the old foundry will be used as an extension to the machine shop. The new foundry will be 1,200 by 210 feet and will connect with the old shop. The building will be of buff brick and steel and the architecture the same as present buildings.

The present foundry contains six air furnaces and these will be increased to 12 in the new foundry. The two steel furnaces will be increased to four and four additional cupolas will be added to the present equipment. A brass foundry is now under construction as well as a power plant, which will be equipped with two Westinghouse generators, two 700-horse-power engines and eight boilers of 250 horse-power.

AN AMICABLE CONFERENCE.

Harmony Established Between British Carpenters and Employers.

In the current issue of the organ of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners announcement is made of an important conference of British carpenters and employers. It was between representatives of the Northern Center of the National Building Trades Employers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland and representatives of the Amalgamated Society and the General Society of Carpenters and Joiners, to consider the advisability of closer relations with the operatives and the employers, and the establishment of conciliation boards.

The principle of the scheme was unanimously adopted, and various propositions relative to the formation of local and central committees agreed to. Another meeting will be held of nine employers and nine operatives to arrange the various clauses agreed to and draw up rules, which will be submitted to the members of the organizations represented at the conference for their approval.

PRAISE FOR PRESIDENT.

A Flattering Eulogy from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen are enthusiastic over the recent address of President Roosevelt. The January number of the organ of the brotherhood contains the following eulogy:

No presidential message has thus far ever dealt with labor problems as forcibly or courageously as the message sent by President Roosevelt to congress. While the president's sincerity in anything he has said or done in the past has never been questioned by those who know him, the purity of his motives in championing the cause of the toilers at this time and under existing circumstances must be apparent even to persons who admire him least. Absolutely independent to advocate what he pleases, and prompted by a patriotism as fervent as it is fearless, he urges legislative reforms in the interests of wage-earners for which organized labor has been struggling for years (in many instances vainly).

These reforms he advocates as the result of his conscientious convictions that their establishment will prove conducive, if not essential, to the present and future general well-being of that country for love of which he would willingly lay down his life.

His arguments against child and female labor, and in favor of the "man before the dollar" are not only conducive and convincing, but, as a warning to the nation to guard against this terrible evil, deserves to be recorded in letters of gold on the pages of American history.

NEW PENSION BILLS.

Railroad Orders Want Pay for Members Who Served in the War.

Separate bills have been introduced in the house of representatives providing for the pensioning of army locomotive engineers, firemen and telegraphers, as well as the widows and minor children of the same. The bills are to the effect that all persons employed by the quartermaster general of the army in these several occupations, under contract or otherwise, during the late war of the rebellion, and who rendered actual service for a period of six or more months, and were honorably discharged, and who are now, or may hereafter, be unable to earn a living, shall upon the submission of the necessary proof be entitled to receive a pension of $30 per month, and that such pension shall commence from the date of the termination of his class of service.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is back of the bill to pension the engineers, and the organizations representing the other classes interested will probably take up the pension question in behalf of these men.

WILL ADOPT UNIFORM LAWS FOR ALL CENTRAL BODIES

The desirability of a code of uniform basic laws for the central bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has been long admitted by those experienced in organized labor. The question was considered at the recent convention of the federation held at San Francisco, and referred to the executive council of that body to formulate uniform basic laws for the government of all central bodies, and submit the same for ratification at the next convention of the federation. With this end in view President Gompers has directed a communication to the central bodies throughout the country asking that each central body appoint a committee to suggest such laws and rules as in their opinion should be incorporated into general law and applied to all central bodies.

Some Strike Statistics.

Statistics on strikes and lockouts in the United States for the last 20 years have been compiled and published by the house committee on labor at Washington. The figures give the total number of workmen thrown out of employment in that period on account of strikes at 6,105,694, and the loss in wages was $250,000,000. More than 127,000 establishments were involved. There was an average loss of $46 to each person involved. New York came first in the number of strikes and Pennsylvania second, the former having over 20,000 and the latter having over 18,000 strikes. The coal industries experienced more strikes than any other.

BEGGARS MADE HAPPIER BY CHANGE OF PAYDAYS

Enabled to Reach More Mills Just When the Steel Workers Have Received Their Envelopes.

There is joy among the army of beggars and street merchants that invade Homestead, Duquesne, Braddock and the towns in the Monongahela valley each payday and solicit alms from the mill workers or sell toys and cheap articles in the streets near the mill entrances. The change in paydays at the mills is responsible for the happiness among the mendicants.

For years the three great mills of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne paid their employes at the same hours every two weeks and the beggars and fakers were unable to reach all the towns in time for the pay hours. This year the paydays have been changed, the Homestead mills paying on Friday. The Braddock and Duquesne mills continue to pay on Saturday, as heretofore, but their hours are different, and consequently beggars are enabled to reach the three plants while the army of wokmen are being paid their wages.

Begging has become a science with hundreds of them, and a close tab kept on the paydays at the mills in the valley towns shows as many as 100 of them, with as many excuses to appeal to the workmen leaving the mills, are lined up at the mill entrances each payday.

Steel workers are liberal and the beggars collect good sums from the men each payday.

TURBINE FOR KING'S YACHT.

Shipbuilders Invited to Submit Designs and Bids for the New Vessel.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—King Edward's new yacht probably will be fitted with steam turbine machinery. Shipbuilders have been invited to submit designs and bids for the construction of the vessel. The yacht, as has been stated, is not to take the place of the Victoria and Albert.

She is to be smaller, the length suggested being 310 feet, as compared with 490 feet over all and 380 feet between perpendiculars in the case of the Victoria and Albert. This will be 250 feet in the case of the Osborne. The draught for the Osborne will be 14 feet 10 inches, while the displacement is to be 2,000 tons as against 4,700 of the Victoria and Albert, while the sea speed will be as great. Full speed is to be 18 1-2 knots as a mean of six runs over a measured mile. The vessel will thus be sufficiently large and fast to meet the requirements of the yacht for over sea work.

Agitation Against Premature Burial.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—The remarkable case of Mrs. Holden of Hayton, near Rington, who showed signs of life while being measured for her coffin, has revived in an acute form the agitation for adequate precautions against the danger of premature burial, and more stringent regulations in regard to certificates of death. Dr. Stevenson Hooker of London Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, strongly advocates providing mortuaries, where bodies may be kept for some time at a suitable temperature.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The quaint old Dolly Madison mirror was brought forth on Thursday evening on the occasion of the dinner given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to the diplomatic corps and supplementing this antique were the Sevres figures—dancing nymphs—presented a little time ago to the White House by the republic of France.

The table which was drawn the length of the great state dining room was wide enough to seat six at either end. Around this board gathered the greatly diminished diplomatic contingent, the Russian ambassador and the Countess Marguerite Cassini being ranking guests.

As on the occasion of the recent cabinet dinner, the decorations were placed quite close to the board. Lilies of the valley and Catteleya orchids interspersed at frequent intervals with small pots of farleyense fern were the favored blossoms. Placed just in the center of the table directly opposite to the seat of honor accorded the President was the old mirror, the gilt grill work surrounding its smooth surface making effective break to the flatness, an effect further supplemented by the gilt arms bearing crystal cups filled with bonbons. Flanking the huge candelabra were the white figures, which placed in pairs followed the length of the table.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore black net pailleted with smoked pearls and Miss Roosevelt yellow silk trimmed with lace and chiffon.

* * *

Equal in interest to the diplomatic dinner was the second in the sequence of cabinet dinners arranged with the president and Mrs. Roosevelt as honor guests. The secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Shaw were hosts and the guest list long and distinguished, several members of the ambassadorial contingent, notably the British ambassador and Lady Durand being among those entertained.

Among other dinner givers were the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Morton whose list of guests was in the main made up from the younger set of society men and women, Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks and the French ambassador and Madame Jusserand. The chief guest at the French embassy dinner was Mr. Funck-Brentano, a distinguished Italian who is to deliver a course of lectures in this country.

Among Mr. Funck-Brentano's first appearances was at the White House where he talked of the "country gentleman of old France" before a number of guests entertained by Mrs. Roosevelt.

* * *

Apropos of dinner talk, here is a conundrum that is being put to various statesmen and diplomats to their confusion and edification of the dinner table at large:

"Which has more feet—one cat or no cat?"

You give it up, of course; all the statesmen do, and you are told;

"No cat," of course. You see one cat has four feet. No cat has five feet.

Is it any wonder that a Washington season is considered "arduous?"

The Italian ambassador and the Baroness Mayor des Planches, reverting to an old custom, gave an evening at home last Monday, entertaining several hundred guests. Their house guests, the Misses Lobel, after the American custom, "assisted." The large ballroom of the embassy, which is a picture gallery as well, was hung with tapestries, and a buffet supper was served. The chatelaine of the Italian embassy enjoys as one of her chief distinctions a thorough dislike for customs and maners American. All last winter she spent abroad, and, though she entertains and is entertained a good deal, she goes about with not the happiest or the most cordial of expressions upon her face. In this regard she is a shining exception to her sisters in the diplomatic ranks, for, with possibly one exception the foreigners enter very heartily into the spirit of the "social game," paying all sorts of pretty compliments to the country of their residence. Several "George Washingtons" have placed about the nurseries in diplomatic households, their happy mothers naming the new comers after the father of the country where the little shavers first saw the light. As a matter of fact quite the most adaptable and amiable members of the diplomatic corps are the Orientals—the Persians, the Chinese and the Japanese. Children in all these households are brought up in the most approved American fashion—in fact, no more thorough-paced "Yankee boys" can be found than the sons of General Khan, who attending the city schools find all their playmates and much of their inspiration among the boys and girls of their adopted country.

* * *

Cards were sent out this week by Senator Warren for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Helen Frances Warren and Capt. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., the wedding to take place in the Church of the Epiphany at noon on the 26th. A breakfast at the New Willard will follow the service after which the captain and his bride will set off for Tokyo where the bridegroom goes as military attache to the American legation.

Another wedding of national interest is that of Miss Anne Fitzhugh Lee, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, of Norfolk, Va., and Capt. Lewis Brown, Jr., of the Seventh U. S. Cavalry. It is a matter of remark among army folk that the Seventh—Custer's old regiment—was most frequently in action during the several Virginia campaigns of the Civil War with the forces of the Confederacy under Fitzhugh Lee, the coincidence being recalled by the fact that the eldest daughter of the Fitzhugh Lee is the wife of the captain of the Seventh, while Gen. Lee's son, George Mason Lee, is a subaltern in the same regiment. Miss Anne makes the third member of the family to join the ranks of her father's erstwhile combatants. The wedding which will draw to picturesque old Norfolk, a brilliant delegation from the army, will take place in February.

* * *

Daughters of the American Revolution on their next pilgrimage to Washington will enjoy the opportunity of inspecting the collection of White House china to which has recently been added eight pieces from the Washington and Madison sets. Mrs. James Bradley, of New York, an enthusiastic "Daughter," to whom the treasures belong, has loaned them to the White House and they are duly installed in the china cabinet in the East Room.

The "Washington" ware consists of an old Canton ware pickle dish, an old rose cut glass decanter, a cut glass preserve dish and a fish knife of Sheffield plate. In the Madison collection are included two handsome candelabra, a gravy dish and a cup and saucer.

Mrs. H. Kirke Porter and Miss Hegeman on the occasion of the last at-home in the series for which they had cards out, entertained one of the largest assemblages of the day. Mrs. Porter and her daughter had standing with them Mrs. Hobart, wife of the late Vice President; Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. McKee Dunn, Jr., Mrs. George Shiras, III., Miss Harlan, daughter of the associate justice; Miss Hitchcock, daughter of the secretary of the interior and Miss Squire.

Mrs. Loomis, wife of the assistant secretary of state and Mrs. Audenreid, who has many friendly affiliations with Pittsburgh, presided at the handsomely arranged table.

* * *

Among entertainers of the week Mrs. Dalzell was conspicuous, she and Mr. Dalzell entertaining at dinner on Wednesday evening, the guests of honor being the secretary of commerce and labor and Mrs. Metcalf.

Quite a large list of friends were entertained, among them being the solicitor general and Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress; Representative and Mrs. Huff and Representative and Mrs. Sibley.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Dalzell gave a large tea in compliment to Mrs. Ormsby McCammon and on Saturday afternoon she observed her regular afternoon at home.

Pittsburgh friends and relatives of Miss Jean Wilson will hear with interest of Miss Wilson's success at Washington, where she is known as one of the cleverest entertainers at the several drawing rooms.

Miss Wilson's speciality is humorous readings, while her skill as a children's entertainer is generally commended. On Wednesday evening she gave a recital at the Rochambeau, the list of patronesses including Mrs. Hay, wife of the secretary of state; Mrs. Metcalf, wife of the secretary of commerce and labor, and Mrs. Westinghouse. Miss Wilson has found time in the meanwhile to publish a clever little skit called Davey Sary, a parody on Lovey Mary, which is especially interesting to those who watch the trend of affairs social and political at the capital. Miss Wilson and her mother have taken up a residence at Washington, their present address being the Portner.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Heptasophs Will Install Officers.

Duquesne conclave No. 63, I. O. H., will install officers next Friday evening, after which there will be a banquet. All the members are urged to attend and bring with them a friend, a prospective candidate if possible.

Additional Clubs.

Continued from Third Page, Fourth Section.

painted china. Mrs. Charles Ellsworth Smith is chairman of the general committee, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, secretary, and Miss Elizabeth Thomas, treasurer. Mrs. J. H. Armstrong is chairman of the euchre committee, and others with her are Mrs. George W. Rankin, Mrs. J. D. Collins, Mrs. John Wilson, Mrs. Joseph Greenawalt, Mrs. W. E. Barrett, Mrs. John Porter, Mrs. P. A. Iller, Mrs. E. C. Barnes, Mrs. J. D. Cowan, Mrs. J. C. De Noon, Mrs. J. H. Neilson, Mrs. W. E. Gelston, Mrs. James Sprague, Mrs. Frank McComb, Mrs. August Wigand, Mrs. Wilburt, Miss Lulu Yoder, Mrs. J. K. Duff, Mrs. Samuel Steele, Mrs. T. A. Linhart, Mrs. R. C. Painter, Mrs. F. O. Reed, Mrs. W. H. McManus, Mrs. D. W. Given, Mrs. J. T. Blackburn and Mrs. George Woodward. The reception committee consists of the present and all the ex-presidents of Wimodausis. These include Mrs. Charles W. J. Askin, Mrs. C. V. Sherriff, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. Rufus Martin, Mrs. Charles Dallas, Mrs. Louis Rott, Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. W. A. Lincoln and Mrs. Charles E. Smith. The dining room committee comprises the following: Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. Louis Rott, Mrs. Charles Dallas, Mrs. J. L. Pundis, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. John Sankey, Mrs. George A. Jackson, Mrs. George Knolls, Mrs. J. A. Reed, Mrs. George Hutchinson, Mrs. Edward Watkins and Miss Westfried. The printing committee consists of Miss Mary Steele, Mrs. W. K. Askin and Mrs. G. J. Evans. The musical committee includes Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller, Miss Mary Steele and Mrs. Edwin Miller. The dancing committee is composed of Mrs. George T. Ghriest, Mrs. W. J. Munford, Mrs. W. J. McMartin, Miss Thomas and Mrs. V. Q. Hickman. The chairman of the prize committee is Mrs. Reese Lindsey and with her are Mrs. Rufus Martin, Miss Yoder and Mrs. George G. Goodwin. The ticket and door committee is Miss Mary Steele, Mrs. G. J. Evans, Mrs. Samuel S. Miller and Miss Thomas.

Musicale and Reception.

The Woman's Southern society of Pittsburgh will give a musicale and reception on Saturday evening, January 28, in the Charles J. Clarke studio, Emile street, near Craft avenue. The receiving committee will include Mrs. Henry Jones Ford, Mrs. Marin Cecil Wolfe, Mrs. Warren LaRue Thomas, Mrs. J. Marvin Hell, Mrs. Ellison L. Cosin, Mrs. W. L. Kester, Mrs. Burcham Harding and Mrs. H. P. Allen. The artists who will take part in the musical are Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson, Anton Buckard, Miss Charlotte Pendelton, Miss Georgie Gormley, Mr. Eckert and the Children's Mandolin orchestra.

New Brighton Club Met.

The New Brighton club met on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Edward L. Dawes. Miss Annie E. Rigby gave the story of Poland. Then followed five-minute papers by Mrs. Agnes Scott Wendt, Mrs. James D. Moorhead and Miss Sara E. Kennedy. "Russia's Relations to Other Nations" was discussed by the several members present. On February 1 Rabbi J. Leonard Levy will lecture before the Woman's club of New Brighton.

Scotland in Literature.

The Woman's club of Ben Avon met Tuesday in the home of Mrs. Charles Hays, in Forest avenue. Mrs. John Colberry opened the program with a paper on "The Covenanters;" "Scotland in Literature and Song" was next discussed by Mrs. Hays, who was assisted by Mrs. Clarence Courtney. The latter sang several Scotch ballads to illustrate Mrs. Hays's paper.

Literature of Japan.

Sorosis Club members met on Wednesday, and discussed Japanese art and literature. Mrs. Alfred Longmore read the first paper, "Literature of Japan," and Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke spoke of "Japanese Art and Architecture." Mrs. N. P. Hyndman led the current events' discussion. Several musical numbers were given by Miss Haupt and her sister.

The Ayreshire Poet.

The Bradock Woman's club met on Wednesday and discussed the poet of Ayreshire, Robert Burns. Mrs. A. J. Spiegelmire opened the discussion with a paper on this Scotch bard. Afterward Mrs. W. T. Morgan read a paper on "The Literary Kings of the Eighteenth Century."

Expositions in Paris and St. Louis.

A large audience greeted the French lecturer, M. Georges Jud, on Wednesday afternoon, in the Berlitz School of Languages. The next lecture in this course will be in Spanish and Senor Jose C. Sila will be the speaker.

WINTER TERRORS

RHEUMATISM A DEMON OF PAIN

CATARRH DISGUSTING—DANGEROUS

Even when the body is strong and free from disease, the blood pure and healthy and every member working in harmony with nature, the cold, bleak winds of Winter, its ice and snow are disagreeable, and we are glad to see the "Ice King" give place to Spring with its warm, pleasant weather. There are many, however, who must, in addition to the disagreeable, unpleasant weather, bear the suffering and distress of Rheumatism and Catarrh—the terrors of Winter—and they have little bodily comfort or pleasure during this season, for the time not spent in absolute suffering is employed in "doctoring" and treating these miserable diseases.

RHEUMATISM is a deep seated disease caused by a sour, acid condition of the blood resulting from bad digestion, weak kidneys, poor bowel action, stomach troubles, etc. The poisons and accumulations which should pass off through the avenues of bodily waste are retained in the system, to be absorbed by the blood and through the circulation distributed to the different joints, muscles, bones and nerves of the body, producing the pain of Rheumatism. The muscles contract, the joints inflame and stiffen, pains shoot through the body, and every movement is accompanied with excruciating agony. The first breath of Winter brings on the symptoms, and at every exposure to cold or damp weather there is another attack. Plasters, liniments, oils, etc., do not reach the disease, which is in the blood, and valuable time is lost by experimenting with these, because all the while the poison is accumulating in the blood and the disease getting a stronger hold on the system, that may result in shattered nerves, weak heart or permanently crippled limbs.

I had a severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one suffering from Rheumatism.
618 32d St., Newport News, Va. C. E. GILDERSLEEVE.

CATARRH, with all its loathsome and dangerous symptoms, is fanned into life when cold weather comes, and the patient knows he must go through the winter "hawking and spitting," with dull headaches, an annoying, thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, and half sick feeling all the time. In vain he tries washes, sprays and inhalations, with only temporary relief, because the trouble is in the blood and beyond the reach of surface treatment. The blood is filled with waste matter and catarrhal poisons caused by the inactivity of the organs, and if these are not expelled and the blood built up, the disease becomes dangerous and often leads to Consumption.

Gentlemen:—I had a bad case of Catarrh, and used the usual treatment of sprays and washes without any benefit. Several doctors told me I could not be cured. I had a continual headache, my cheeks had grown purple, my nose was always stopped up, my breath had a sickening and disgusting odor, and I coughed incessantly. I heard of S. S. S. and wrote to you. On your recommendation I commenced to use it, and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptoms of the disease. I will always be glad to recommend it to other sufferers. Respectfully,
7th & Felix Sts., St. Joseph, Mo. MISS M. L. STORM.

S. S. S. is a perfect blood purifier and cleanses the blood of all poisons and impurities, and as it circulates through the body it nourishes and soothes the irritated nerves, aching muscles, joints and mucous membrane, and cures Rheumatism and Catarrh permanently; and while it is thorough in its action, it is gentle and never leaves any bad results. S. S. S. builds up every part of the system by its fine tonic effect, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and puts every part in good working condition. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and does not injure the system in the least.

SSS

Book containing information about either disease and any advice wished will be given by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
BUTLER ST., 3509—Thos. McCaffrey; Bell 'phone, 14 Fisk.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. E. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Belle Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 111—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1743—Harper & Wynne.
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FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
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FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
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FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
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FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
HERRON AVE., COR. CENTER AVE.—James E. Pearce.
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LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
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NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. E. McKelvey.
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PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 6448, GLENWOOD — S. E. Flucka.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTEENTH WARD—Robert Gormly, 3035 Center avenue.
THIRTY-FIRST WARD—Wm. Daniels, 16 Climax street.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 657—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
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WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON.—Wm. Schuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Steigleder and Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
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NIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
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JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Steigleder & Kutscher.
JUNIATA ST., COR. MANHATTAN—James A. Fassel.
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NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3006—Thomas Cooper.
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REBECCA ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—C. A. Spang.
ROBINSON ST., W., 302—D. W. Nobbs.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
SECOND WARD—Stanton Johnston, 1957 Perrysville avenue.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—D. A. Vanasdale.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 81—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. FREMONT—C. H. Kelly.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. MANHATTAN—Chas. M. Kelly.
WESTERN AVE., COR. GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

South Side.

CARSON ST., COR. NINTH—Chambers' Pharmacy.
CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2120—F. L. Urben.
NINETEENTH ST., COR. SARAH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.

Braddock.

L. QUINN, office 412 John st.; Bell 'phone, 160 and 72; P. & A., 218.

Miscellaneous.

HOMESTEAD—Richard Lowry, 818 Neel street, West Homestead, Pa.
BELLVALE—Edwin Murray, 119 Grant ave.
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Agents.

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Agents and canvassers can make more money for the time and capital required than with any other goods.

It is whitest, brightest, most powerful light obtainable from gas.

Construction simple, cannot get out of order.

Prices low as consistent for first-class goods.

In all sections where introduced salesmen reaping rich returns.

Write for particulars. It is to your interest.

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AGENTS—We want one good agent in every town in the United States to take the sale of the SUN gaslight burner; it is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces; there is nothing but the brilliancy of the noonday sun to compare it with; it is equipped with the latest improved needle-point adjustment to instantly regulate the volume of gas used; the Bunsen tube is large in diameter and the air is admitted through 70 small holes, thus mixing it thoroughly with the gas and raising the degree of combustion and increasing the brilliancy of light under all conditions of gas pressure. The manner of admitting the air through a number of small holes reduces the draft of air at any one point and will not collect dust or lint and carry it to the screen in the cap, and destroy the light, as the burners do which have a large air opening. Its power of light on natural or artificial gas is equal to 5 ordinary burners and the actual consumption of gas is 33 per cent less than any other burner on the market. It has an improved adjustable globe holder that will take any kind or size globe and throws no shadow below. The regular 10-cent loop or cap mantle can be used. This burner is having a wonderful sale and all agents selling it are making money. We are the sole manufacturers of this wonderful SUN GASLIGHT and can protect you in territory. We also manufacture the Pioneer Light and will make a special price to agents selling them. ADDRESS SUN GAS BURNER CO., ROOM 25, NO. 12 Federal st., ALLEGHENY, PA.

FIRST-CLASS agents for a first-class proposition, which will bear any kind of an investigation to which the proposition is subjected to; experienced solicitors can have exclusive territory or districts, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Wheeling, Johnstown, Uniontown, Youngstown, New Castle, or any other of the towns and villages within 300 miles of Pittsburgh; there is an opening for dozens of good agents; strictly a commission basis, but one that an agent can make good money out of, for we back up every assertion made; one of our best indorsements is the fact that our agents, or the majority, invest their own money with us. Address The I. L. & D. Co., 238 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

SIDE LINE traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date Advertising Fans of our exclusive and special designs. Season now opening. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thompson Company, Fan Dept., Sta. H., Cincinnati, O.

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MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Cheaply grown by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, boxes, etc., whole year. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS and solicitors on a new gaslight, without a rival; guaranteed; advertised everywhere; exceptional opportunity for hustlers. Call or address The New Light Co., 316 Bissell bldg., Seventh and Smithfield sts.

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AGENTS look! Something new; rapid seller; staple article; over 200 per cent profit; sample 10c. THE ENTERPRISE CO., Carbon Black, Pa.

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AGENTS—We teach you free to make flavoring extracts, creams and perfumes; send for big catalog. G. Wil-low, 351 Atlantic ave., Boston.

PROVERB ANSWERS—For 30 cents silver will send 60 answers to first 30 proverbs; answers to last 30 at close of contest. Box 282, Vandergrift Heights, Pa.

AGENTS—Try "Condensed Eggs;" economic wonder; better than canvassing; sample dozen mailed for a dime. Economy Co., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS make big money distributing my order blanks; outfit free to first applicant in your neighborhood. E. J. Worst, Ashland, O.

EGG PRESERVER—Latest patented discovery. Dollar box preserves four cases eggs. Ova-Vita Co., Clifton, Tex.

WE start you mail order business. Full particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

STRONG SHOCK—That's what your friend gets when he pushes the Electric Button; sample 10c. Imperial Novelty Co., 108 Main st., Warren, O.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.
THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Household Specialty.
Household Specialty.

Good workers earn
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$3.50 to $6.00 per day.
$3.50 to $6.00 per day.

Exclusive territory. Write today.
Address E 228, The Gazette.

WANTED—A first-class agent for each town in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware for two fast selling specialties in great demand for factories, mills, stores and house-to-house canvass. This sets men up in business. Unlimited demand. Send 15c for samples and full particulars. Sole control given to right party. Address W. A. Mannel, care American Silk Manufacturing Co., 311 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS—I have started several in the greatest money-making business of the year; am conducting it myself, making at least $20 weekly, as side line; no canvassing or other objectionable features; nothing to sell; particulars for two 2c stamps. T. F. Kennedy, 205 State st., Hackensack, N. J.

AGENTS are positively making $150 to $200 per month selling new and absolutely indispensable household necessity; every home, grocery and hardware store your customers. Big profits. Exclusive territory can be had outside of Allegheny county. Write for terms and full information, E 101, The Gazette.

AGENTS to sell the NEW PIONEER LIGHT. Old agents have sold thousands; now is the time for a harvest; indorsed by all the leading business firms in the city; $5 to $15 per day made easy. Call or address
PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Any ambitious man can earn $5 every day, rain or shine, by my original plan; don't wait a day; don't wait a minute; if you need money write to me at once. O. Yarrington, Jamaica, N. Y.

20 FASHIONABLE (best quality) visiting cards (your name in latest style), 10c, postpaid; including agent's outfit, 1905; lovely samples. American Engraving Co., West Haven, Conn.

WONDERFUL gas regulator saves one-third bill; easily inserted near meter, sells for $2; territory given; also Sun heater; unusual profits. Pennsylvania Light Supply C., Philadelphia.

NATURE'S REMEDY Pocket Inhaler; cures catarrh, colds, headache, neuralgia; stops toothache; relieves asthma and hay fever; sample 25c. John P. Shelton, 11 Harvard st., Malden, Mass.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

VALUABLE BOOK—3,000 recipes for all tradesmen, manufacturers and family use; cloth bound; each 18 cents; to agents 54 cents. World's best seller. No fake. D. Bath, Canton, Ill.

AGENTS to sell a useful article; sells on sight; big profit; a good chance to build up a paying business; send 25c for sample and full particulars. Alpha Chemical Co.

A GREAT HOLD-UP! Gents' drawers supporters; latest and best; fine for agents; sample pair 12c. Walter & Co., L Box 2288, San Francisco, Cal.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PIN—14-karat rolled gold; large brilliant opal; looks like a $5 pin; wear for years; sample 15c. Dolley Supply Co., Ontario, Cal.

SURE WINNER—The handiest and neatest fountain pen invented. Sells at sight; 50 cents each. Agent's sample, 30 cents. D. Bath, Canton, Ill.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP.
Automobile waltzes, music stores or mail, 25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing. Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

Male Help.

A POSITION of $25 per week is assured if you learn to write ads. Send for free book. Page-Davis Co., 155 Wabash ave., Chicago.

ACTIVE MAN for "position of trust;" no soliciting or canvassing; steady position to sober, reliable man; $80; monthly expenses; experience unnecessary; no curiosity seekers need apply. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—Good opportunities for men without experience; positions open with established and leading firms. Call and go to work at once. CENTRAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn $10 to $100 monthly in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BARBER TRADE learned six weeks. NOSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; state experience, age and salary. Address L 218, The Gazette.

BOY WANTED—Bright, well-educated boy for office work in Allegheny. Address in own handwriting, P 227, The Gazette.

BOYS wanted everywhere to sell 16 of our elegant stick pins at 10 cents each; when sold we will give you a gold-plated watch, American movement, fully guaranteed one year; also chain and charm free; send for pins today. Send no money until pins are sold. Seibert Bros., 4832 Wayne st., Philadelphia.

CLERK—Thoroughly experienced voucher clerk; none other need apply. No application considered that does not state salary expected. Address P 230, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—One familiar with foundry and machine work; a knowledge of valve construction desirable; state age and experience. Address X 227, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted to assist in making tracings; state age, experience and wages expected. Address Manager, P. O. box 1216, city.

DOOR BOY—About 15 years; good wages and steady work. Apply at first floor office, Solomon's store.

DRUG CLERK—One or two years' experience. C 238, The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Two good drivers who understand logging and hauling lumber; no others need apply.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.

EDUCATE FOR POSITIONS at THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Ten-Cent Store Building. Small payment secures scholarship at once; balance payable monthly. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. Commercial, Shorthand, Typewriter, Penmanship and English Departments. Free Employment Bureau. 'Phones 2250 Court.

FIELD superintendent for water company in nearby town; must understand gas engines, superintend laying of mains, etc.; only sober, competent men need apply; wages $90.00. Address S 227, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—Also hardware clerks.
MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

GOOD POSITIONS.
Railway mail clerks, postoffice clerks, carriers, stenographers, bookkeepers, technical men; in fact, all classes of employes for government service; steady employment; good pay; rapid advancement. Particulars of such positions furnished by SUPERINTENDENT COCHRAN, 310 Empire building.

GRANITE CUTTER—Good granite cutter for monumental work. Dunning Granite Co., Room 422 Bissell Block, Seventh ave. and Smithfield.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LOCAL and road salesmen.
MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINIST—Competent to take charge of machine shop and light town and familiar with lathe and boring mill work. Schoen Steel Wheel Co., McKees Rocks, Pa.

MACHINIST—Competent machinist for lathe work, day turn. Apply Schoen Steel Wheel Co., McKees Rocks, Pa.

MACHINIST TABLE, standard pipes, tapping sizes and pipe fittings; 5c stamps. E. E. Meyer, Allegheny, Pa.

MACHINIST—Competent machinist for lathe and boring mill work. Schoen Steel Wheel Co., McKees Rocks, Pa.

MAN with foundry experience to take charge of office and attend to management in general way. Address, giving experience and references. N 228, The Gazette.

MEN and women can make from $4 to $6 per day selling the Cable Piano Polish; good for pianos, furniture and fixtures; no experience required; write for particulars. The Cable Piano Polish Co., 604, 225 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

MILLWRIGHT: A No. 1 man.
Machinists; steady work.
Molders, machinery; good job.
MERCANTILE, 434 Fourth ave.

PRACTICAL MAN IN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY. EXPERIENCED IN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE AND CAPABLE OF FIGURING ESTIMATES; ONE CONTROLLING SOME BUSINESS DESIRABLE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS Y 227, THE GAZETTE.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ELECTION insures an increase in civil service appointments. Those intending to take the next examination should send to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and secure its free civil service announcement, containing dates, salaries, places for holding examinations and questions recently used by the government.

PROOFREADER to take charge of work of two linotype machines; day work; state reference and salary desired. Address L 238, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Wanted by Fourth avenue real estate firm, two real estate salesmen; must give reference. Address T 175, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—To energetic, ambitious, educated men, possessing ability as salesmen and solicitors, we can offer connections that will prove remunerative and permanent in Pittsburgh and adjacent territory. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—Those of experience and capacity are offered an attractive proposition on "The Historians' History of the World." Call or address C. E. Wolcott, 41 Leader bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—A few capable investment salesmen by leading financial house. Address, stating qualifications, E. W. Potter, 200 West 72d st., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN—Retail, surgical goods' experience preferred. E 238, The Gazette.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission, selling "Novelty Sign Cards," merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 405 W. Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

Male Help.

SALESMAN with established trade in leaves, pickers and holders. American Leaf Mfg Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN of ability to represent company furnishing light and heat to consumers; first-class salesman can make $2,500 yearly. Address C 228, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Two salesmen in each state: $50 and expenses; permanent position. Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

SHIRTMAKERS AND FINISHERS wanted. J. G. Bennett & Co.

STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
THE KING OF THEM ALL.
32 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS ENABLES US TO SECURE BOOKKEEPERS, COLLECTORS, CLERKS, DRAUGHTSMEN, WATCHMEN, JANITORS, WAREHOUSEMEN, PORTERS AND MEN OF EVERY CLASS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND QUICKLY FURNISH THEM FREE TO EMPLOYERS.
STAR BUREAU,
120 SIXTH ST.

STENOGRAPHER—Youth (Smith-Premier); must be accurate, also some clerical work. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address H 230, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man; stenographer and typewriter; reply, giving references and salary wanted. D 238, The Gazette.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted to handle good side line; liberal commission. Address Grund & Co., Dept. E., 108 N. 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.
10 YOUNG MEN
To enter the Life Insurance Profession. Call at once.
PITTSBURGH LIFE & TRUST CO.,
Keystone bldg., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—For night turn in tool making department, lathe, planer, shaper, boring mill and slotter hands. Apply in person at Employment Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Salesmen, calling on steam plants to handle best dressing as side line. Address Archer Grease Mfg. Co., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Specialty salesman to call on retail grocery trade; must be a hustler. O 230, The Gazette.

WANTED—A No. 1 carriage blacksmith, steady work and good wages. Apply to 6115 Penn ave.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. E-16, Atlas Block, Chicago.

WANTED—Hustling road salesmen; no schemes; good line, good pay. W. J. Lorack, sales manager, Iowa City, Ia.

WANTED—By a first-class bookkeeper, one or two sets of books to keep in either day or evening; terms moderate. Address K 238, The Gazette.

WANTED—
Five forceful, hustling salesmen; new, attractive, legitimate proposition; retail trade; right men should clear $3,000 to $8,000 this year.
Address Box No. 314 MZ, Iowa City, Ia.

WATCHMAKER—One who can do jewelry repairing; state reference and salary. Address R 237, The Gazette.

WIRE WORKERS—Ornamental iron and flat wire workers. Taylor & Dean, Market st.

YOUNG MAN for shipper, with some knowledge of printing business; give experience, age, salary, references. Address E 227, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG man everywhere copy letters home evenings; $9.00 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man; money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets. Write for particulars, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 129 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth st., New York.

YOUNG MAN with experience in printing who can keep books, estimate and superintend getting out orders. Address, stating experience and salary desired, M 238, The Gazette.

Female Help.

FIRST-CLASS waist and sleeve makers; long seasons. Crailsheimer, 631 Penn ave.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $4.50 up. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

GIRL for housework, no washing; family of four; good wages. 382 North Craig st., near Center.

GIRL—For general housework; no washing; reference required. 410 Forest ave., Avalon, Pa.

GIRL—Experienced downstairs girl; one who understands plain cooking. Apply all day Sunday and Monday afternoon at 224 Rebecca st., East End.

GREAT QUESTION SOLVED—How women may earn money at home; 100 ways; tried and proved; worth $1 to any woman; 10c. Bonifide Household Co., 2216 Moore st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—We want hustling agents in each town for an article which sells to every lady; big money. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY wanted; money may be earned; artistic employment at home gilding tickets. Write for particulars, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope. L. J. Noel, 129 W. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth st., New York.

LADIES—$7 to $15 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home. Material sent free everywhere prepaid. Stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying short letters at home. Material sent free everywhere. Send stamped addressed envelope for copy of letter and full particulars. Eastern Co., 817 Heed building, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.

Female Help.

LADIES—STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! Do little work for us, about two or three hours and receive free beautiful 14-k gold ring, opal setting; send name and address on postal for particulars. Coggins Supply House, 2532 Francis st., Baltimore, Md.

MILLINERY MAKERS, tucking machine operators, apprentices. Crawford Hat Co., 711 Penn ave.

MODEL—Lady costume model for an artist. Room 697, Arrott bldg.

MY wife makes $15 weekly. Mail order scheme. Particulars 25 cts. Mr. Clarke, 542 W. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

NURSE GIRL and woman for general housework. 715 S. Negley.

STENOGRAPHER—21; experienced; any machine; best references; desires position. Address S 218, The Gazette.

YOU can make from $10 to $20 per week in your own home without interfering with your regular occupation, manufacturing pure candy. For 25 cents I will send you ingredients for one batch, with formula and full instructions. C. M. Moss, 62 East Philadelphia st., York, Pa.

WANTED—Ladies to make a house canvass on a new proposition; big money. Call Monday 316 Bissell Block, Seventh and Smithfield.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WANTED—Two first-class machine operators; only those used to fine work need apply. Duquesne Hat Co., 306 Seventh ave.

WHITE GIRL—For general housework. 2344 Wylie ave.

WHITE GIRL to assist at house work and take care of baby, 1 year old. Apply 236 Euclid ave., Allegheny.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. F. K. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

100 WAYS for women to earn money at home, every one a winner; plans and instructions complete, 10c. Danbury Novelty Co., Danbury, Conn.

Situation—Male.

CHEF, with city references, wants situation; hotel, restaurant, club or caterer. O 218, The Gazette.

HOSTLER—Experienced colored hostler and house man desires position; best references. Wm. Harston, 505 Wylie ave.

OPEN for any reasonable proposition; 30 years old, married; best references furnished. Address P. O. box 503, Beaver, Pa.

PHYSICIAN registered in Pennsylvania wishes position as assistant or companion to gentleman. Best references. Address E 238, The Gazette.

SITUATION as bookkeeper, voucher clerk or shipping clerk, experienced. Address X 160, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by experienced competent salesman with wide acquaintance among iron and steel concerns; highest references. A 228, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

GERMAN girl wants housework; good cook and laundress; references. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

SITUATION—Young woman desires situation as office assistant; best of references. G 228, The Gazette.

SITUATION by experienced graphophone and typewriter operator with general office work; best of references. Address M 218, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—At present employed, desires change; four years' experience; good references. Address P 237, The Gazette.

WANTED—Positions of all kinds; we can furnish first-class help on short notice. 'Phones 2241 Main, 435 East, 2162-W, Highland.

GERMAN girl wants housework, good cook and laundress; reference. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

SITUATION as housekeeper by sober woman. Address X 164, The Gazette.

Male and Female Help.

ALL kinds of help wanted and supplied at MRS. COLLINS' EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 4514 Penn ave.

WANTED—Men and women everywhere to work for good pay. Write Southern Advertising & Distributing Co., Baltimore, Md.

Real Estate.

AGENTS, HERE'S $10 FOR YOU.
Want to rent house, about 6 rooms and conveniences, in first-class neighborhood, Forbes or Fifth ave., within 20 minutes Wood st. Not to exceed $30 per month. Possession March 15. Will pay $10 for one accepted. H. Ashlin, 60 Water st.

WANTED—To purchase a house, 8 rooms and reception hall on first floor, three or four rooms and bath on second floor and finished attic; lot 25 to 30 feet front, yard and side alley; give full description, location and price. Address B 230, The Gazette.

HOUSES.
Let us rent your property and place your fire insurance. We guarantee prompt settlements and courtesy to all.
PENN REALTY CO.,
No. 403 Grant st.

HAVE several customers for East End houses ranging from $4,000 to $6,500. Address BOX 66, STATION A, East End.

Partner.

PARTNER with from $300 to $500 to take interest in solid, good-paying business; one with knowledge of office work desired; strictly business; no humbug; first-class opportunity. Address box 7, Forbes station.

PARTNER wanted in a hotel in good location for business; a resort for invalids; good hunting and fishing; located in the pines and surrounded by the beautiful lakes of Florida. Address Pineview, Pittman, Lake Co., Fla.

Special.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE Company, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double above for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted. J. W. PRITTS, General Agent, 345 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Pupils.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, designing, estimating and detailing of structural, bridge and machine construction. A. J. Leachorn, instructor. Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, 5165 Liberty ave.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 McCance building, 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

MISS NUNEZ, teacher, translator of foreign languages, 216 Sixth st.; 3d floor, Room 14, Pittsburgh.

POPULAR EVENING CLASSES—French, German, Spanish, English. BERLITZ SCHOOL, Nixon building.

M'DOWELL SCHOOL—Dressmaking and dressmaking, removed to 434 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—High-grade salesman and executive man will be open for engagement in few weeks; has wide acquaintance, excellent connections and is accustomed to handling large deals; best references; salary $3,000 to [illegible]. Address B 228, The Gazette.

WANTED—I want to buy a good, clean grocery store worth from $1,000 to $1,500, doing a fair business and which can be increased by a hustler; prefer one having living rooms; give full particulars in first letter. Address K 101, The Gazette.

WANTED—Good, clean shoe store, invoicing from $4,000 to $8,000; must be in good location and on paying basis; will pay cash, or part cash and put in my residence in desirable part of city. Address, giving full particulars, D 102, The Gazette.

Board and Room.

WANTED—By two young men, in family of musicians. Location in Crafton or Mt. Washington preferred. Address D 236, The Gazette.

Apartments.

WANTED—Furnished apartments of 3 or 4 rooms and bath by responsible party. M 236, The Gazette.

Houses.

WANTED—To buy a good medium-sized house in Oakland, East End or Lawrenceville district. Will pay cash for suitable house. Please give full particulars or no attention will be given to letter. Want possession by April 1. G 101, The Gazette.

WANTED TO BUY for CASH in BELLEVUE, modern brick or frame dwelling of 8 or 9 rooms; lot from street to alley; one with stable and located above Lincoln ave. preferred. Address T 227, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy a house in the Shadyside or Bellefield district, from $8,000 to $12,000. Give location and lowest price for quick sale. Address E 228, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young married couple would like two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; East End vicinity. Address S 227, The Gazette.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP—25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

SLOAN — Typewriting, addressing. Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

WANTED—One second-hand Craig pool table. Call 435 Braddock on P. & A. 'phone.

WANTED—Feathers, highest cash price for second-hand feather beds. 416 Mellor st.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARD and residence offered gentleman who would appreciate comforts of a liberal home. Address G 209, The Gazette.

BOARD and residence offered refined gentleman in private Shadyside family. Address K 230, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 3901—Furnished room for two; board if desired; all conveniences; private family.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 182—Rooming and boarding; all conveniences. Mrs. Lichtenthaler, opposite Duquesne Heights Incline.

"THE MEYRAN," Meyran and Forbes st.—Couple to occupy pleasant room; all conveniences; excellent table; 15 minutes to city.

"THE ROSITA," 408 Herron ave.—Furnished rooms, electric light, gas and bath, rooms 2 desired; both 'phones.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5801, corner College—Furnished room, board; smoker wanted. 'Phone 1515-J, Highland.

BEATTY ST., S., 120—Nicely furnished room; good table board; near all car lines.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Nice front alcove room for two; good board; telephone; reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 4615, near Craig—Large second floor front, with good board.

FORBES ST., 3434, Oakland—Large comfortably furnished room and board; reasonable rates.

FURNISHED ROOM with board; gentleman; private family, Shadyside district. Address F 125, The Gazette.

HOWE ST., 5425—Nicely furnished rooms, table board; references required.

MONTICELLO ST., 1405, near Collier—Comfortably furnished room; private family; modern conveniences; rent reasonable; breakfast optional, near Frankstown cars.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished room, reasonable, suitable for two; warm, sunny; private.

PACIFIC AVE., 428—Double or single room; board; private family. Bell phone.

PENN AVE., 5865—Furnished rooms and board; also outside mealers served; reasonable.

SHADY AVE., 435—Desirable rooms; board for one or two; also first-class outside meals served; 'phone 2751-R, Highland.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Two nice rooms, furnished; all conveniences; light housekeeping or meals.

ROOMING AND BOARDING—Comfortable rooms, with first-class home cooking; gas and bath; all conveniences; 21 meals, $3.50. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

NORTH AVE., 620, Wilkinsburg—Three or four elegant unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

PROSPECT AVE., 102, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms (one alcove), second floor; gas, use of bath, laundry.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg—Two or three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

TUSTIN ST., 2043—Three rooms, unfurnished; conveniences; $13.50 and $14.50; first and second floors.

WYLIE AVE., 2490—Four rooms and bath, all conveniences, reasonable rent; good location.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 725—Large unfurnished front room; good location, near car line; reasonable rent.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, $8; 3 rooms, $12; free gas and use bath; Butler st. [illegible]. See Clarence Petit, renting agent, 123 South Canal st., near Chestnut st., Allegheny.

IDLEWILD ST., [illegible]—Three or four rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

LARIMER AVE., 406—Two unfurnished, or one furnished room, with board; all accommodations.

PARKER ST., 5849 East End, city—Three unfurnished rooms near all car lines.

RACE ST., 7109—Five rooms, use of bath, laundry, porches, yard; $25 month; no children.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7233—Three nice light unfurnished rooms and finished attic; every convenience; $12.

Allegheny.

EAST MONTGOMERY AVE., 102, Allegheny—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeper; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1414—Two unfurnished rooms, hot and cold water; separate bath, laundry, gas.

ROOMS—For rent, four unfurnished rooms, sixth house on Lockwood ave., off Charles st., Allegheny; use of attic, bath and laundry; possession February. Perrysville avenue or Charles street cars.

$500.00 IN CASH—FREE

IF YOU SECURE A SITUATION ....

Through an advertisement in the want columns of

THE..... SUNDAY GAZETTE

You will receive a part of the money.

The offer is for next Sunday, January 29, but advertisements may be started tomorrow, Monday, if desired, to run seven times for the price of six. This will include next Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to a share of the money.

You Get the Money Either Way

If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

and succeed in obtaining it, the Gazette will pay you a cash bonus for your success.

CASH........ COUPONS

Will be printed upon one of the want pages of the Gazette next Sunday. If you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get a share of the $500.00 as well as a good position

Read the Rent Lists Today

And secure money---Thousands did so last week and on April 1st they will get possession of pleasant homes.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ANY PERSONS wishing furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board or light housekeeping or furnished houses, see LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 Collins ave. Bell 1397-W, Highland.

ATWOOD ST., 221, Oakland—Furnished rooms, bath, hot water; near all car lines.

BELTZHOOVER AVE., 61, cor. Freeland—Good sized furnished room, $8 mo.; on car line.

BLUFF ST., 1607—Large comfortably furnished front room, suitable for two; modern conveniences.

CRAIG ST., 314, North, second door from Center ave.—Fine furnished room and board for two young men. Telephone, etc.

BLUFF ST., 2019, city—Furnished rooms, back and front, private family, near cars.

ELSINORE SQ., 3204, near Craft—Elegant furnished room, rent $10; bath, light, heat, every convenience.

ESTELLA ST., 844, Thirty-eighth ward—Furnished rooms, gases; gentlemen; $5 and $6 month.

FORTIETH ST., 255—Pleasant furnished room, both gases and furnace.

FORBES ST., 3339, near Oakland—Rooms furnished, both gases, bath; select quarters.

FORBES ST., 3528, corner Meyran—Large, cheerful furnished room, use of bath; first-class table board.

FOUR gentlemen for two large, well-furnished rooms, both gases, house large, bath, porch and grounds; good home cooking; private family; walking distance of business center. Address J 238, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN AVE., 815, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished rooms, every accommodation; good location on car line.

FRANKLIN AVE., 804, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; on car line, near boarding.

GRANT ST., 608—Board, $4.50 week; lodging, $1.25 week.

GRANT ST., 308, city—Furnished rooms, best in city; $2.50 week.

HALKET ST., 227—Furnished rooms, Oakland, Bell Phone 993 R, Schenley.

JUCUNDA ST., 383, Knoxville—Pleasant furnished front room, modern house; near cars and boarding.

"KNOXVILLE"—Fine room, good neighborhood; $2 per week. 334 Arabella st.

MEYRAN AVE., 353—Furnished room; all conveniences; good board near.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three or four elegant unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 58, South—Large front room, neatly furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

PENN AVE., 705—Nice front single room for permanent roomer. Mrs. Moore.

PENN AVE., 322, city—To let, three furnished or unfurnished rooms.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Three large furnished front rooms, light housekeeping; reasonable rent.

REBECCA, 412, Wilkinsburg—For rent, two rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping.

REBECCA AVE., 419, Wilkinsburg—Comfortable furnished room; desirable location; reasonable rent; near station.

ROOMS—Near Fifth ave., Oakland, three rooms and reception hall, all conveniences; suitable for married couple; furnished or unfurnished. Address M 149, The Gazette.

SAVANNAH AVE., 327, Wilkinsburg—Elegant front room, with board; suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; all conveniences; private family; also roommate for gentleman.

SHERIDAN AVE., 82, Bellevue—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

SOUTH AVE., 1116, Wilkinsburg, call or address—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen.

SOUTH AVE., 443, Wilkinsburg—Nice furnished front room; meals optional; near cars and station.

VICKROY ST., 925, near Chestnut—Cheerful furnished room; housekeeping; gas; $3 weekly.

WOOD ST., 1117, Wilkinsburg—Large, comfortable furnished room, good location; reasonable.

WOOD ST., 1328, Wilkinsburg—Beautifully furnished front rooms; latest conveniences; Frankstown and Hamilton cars pass door.

East End.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Nice furnished front rooms, single or en suite; reasonable rent.

BAUM ST., 5906—Furnished room; reference required. Arcade Bldg. Inquire millinery store.

BENNETT ST., 7118—Large front alcove room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; moderate prices.

COPELAND ST., 733—Best location in Shadyside, furnished rooms, all conveniences, moderate rent. Evans.

ELEGANTLY furnished room with breakfast and evening dinner; suitable for two gentlemen; fine location; Friendship Park; convenient to several car lines; 20 minutes from downtown. Address O 238, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Nicely furnished, well-kept rooms; $2.50 to $3.50 per week.

FOR RENT—Shadyside; furnished room; private family; may arrange for breakfast and dinner; reference exchanged. Write P 238, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for one gentleman; all conveniences; moderate price; 'phone 1154 L Schenley.

HOWE ST., 5439, Shadyside—Large comfortably furnished front room; every convenience; good location.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Nicely furnished second-story room near Highland and Fifth ave.

LARIMER AVE., 214—Large comfortably furnished front alcove room, suitable for three men; use of both 'phones, gas, bath.

NEGLEY AVE., South, 227—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 314—Excellent accommodation for married couple or two young men, with board; telephone; four car lines.

RURAL AVE., 5645—Nicely furnished room; Center and Negley cars.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large, nicely furnished room, with board, for couple. 'Phone 2751-J, Highland.

SHADY AVE., 305—Pleasant second floor room, well furnished; all conveniences; suitable for gentlemen.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, North—Two rooms neatly furnished; one front; reasonable rates.

ST. CLAIR ST., 224, S.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; fine location, on car line; fine boarding near. 'Phone 2229-R, Highland.

ST. CLAIR ST., 604, North—Good room, furnished; rent moderate; boarding near.

STRATTON LANE, 12, between Emerson and S. Highland—Newly and beautifully furnished rooms for rent; gentlemen only; private family; with every convenience.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 119, Allegheny—Well furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen preferred; private family; board if desired.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Front room for light housekeeping; also back parlor and front hall room; gases and bath.

ARCH ST., 910, Allegheny—Second floor front room; nicely furnished; both gases.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 252, Allegheny—Furnished or unfurnished room; housekeeping if desired; every convenience.

CARROLL ST., 233, Allegheny—Furnished rooms; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 816, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, $3 up. Board, 21 meals, $5.00.

EAST MONTGOMERY AVE., 103, Allegheny—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

EAST OHIO ST., 541—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Front rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; both gases, bath, laundry.

FEDERAL ST., 1327, Allegheny—To Let—Entire lower floor, 8 rooms and bath; good location; suitable for doctor.

FRAZIER ST., 509, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with or without board. Rebecca street cars.

GRANTHAM ST., 111, Allegheny—To let, furnished rooms for colored only.

LACOCK ST., 214, EAST—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; reasonable rates, gentlemen preferred.

LINCOLN AVE., 854, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, second and third floors. P. & A. phone 831-A.

OHIO ST., 207, West—Connecting parlors, doctor or dentist or business purposes; fine business location; 2 housekeeping rooms.

POPLAR ST., 1426, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

SANDUSKY ST., 514, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, board; 10 minutes' walk Pittsburgh; all conveniences.

SANDUSKY ST., 814, Allegheny—Well-furnished room, with every convenience; reasonable rates.

SANDUSKY ST., 1406, Allegheny—Furnished front room, for housekeeping; all conveniences.

"THE NORMANDIE," 200 W. North ave.—Best front room, facing parks, $7.00 weekly; meal tickets, $5.00.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1134, Allegheny—One furnished large front room, suitable for one or two persons; $2.50 per week; near two car lines.

UNION AVE., 709, facing park, Allegheny—Large, well-furnished room, bath, both gases.

WEST STOCKTON AVE., 100, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired; every convenience.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

WANTED—A few table boarders; rates reasonable; half block from Hamilton and Frankstown avenue cars. 724 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Room and board for man and wife; Oakland or Shadyside district preferred; want all conveniences, and must be reasonable; permanent if suited; references exchanged; useless to reply unless rate is quoted. Address T 218, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES TO LET.

$ 9.00—3 rooms; 4822 Second ave., Hazelwood.
$ 8.00—2 rooms; rear 177 Forty-first st.
$10.00—6-room frame; Said st., Allegheny.
$17.50—5-room frame; Laurel ave., Bloomfield.
$35.00—12-room center hall brick; Windgap ave., McKees Rocks.
$35.00—9-room reception hall frame house; Chadwick ave., Sewickley. Tenant pays water rent.
$37.50—7 rooms and attic; McIntire st., Bellevue.
$75.00—14-room brick; 1332 Fayette st., Allegheny.
$60.00—12 rooms, center hall; 528 Knoll st., Allegheny.

Get our rent list.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

To Let By Elderkin-Stanton Co., 432 4th ave.
To Let—$150—Modern frame, 18 rooms, 3 baths, large grounds and stable, Bellevue.
To Let—125—Brick, center hall, 12 rooms, South Negley ave., E. E.
To Let—$ 75—Brick, reception hall, 10 rooms, Graham st., E. E.
To Let—$ 50—Modern brick, 12 rooms, Sheffield st., Allegheny.
To Let—$ 45—Brick, reception hall, 9 rooms, Frankstown ave., Homewood.
To Let—$ 25—Frame, 7 rooms, bath, Sheridan, Pa.
To Let—$ 20—Frame, 5 rooms, bath, Sheridan, Pa.
Immediate possession of all the above houses.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

7 rooms and bath, Chislett st.	$25.00
10 rooms, bath and reception hall, No. 5622 Wilkins ave.	$50.00
8 rooms and bath; modern throughout; No. 912 Cherokee st.	$37.50
10 rooms, bath and reception hall; No. 202 Brushton ave.	$45.00
8 rooms and bath, No. 4354 Chatsworth st., Pittsburgh.	$25.00
7 rooms and bath, No. 938 Washington ave., Allegheny.	$32.50
8 rooms and bath, McKees Rocks, Pa.	$18.00
11 rooms and bath, South Evans ave., McKeesport	$35.00
7 rooms and bath, Thirty-third and Cargill sts.	$15.00
6 rooms and bath, No. 208 Fifty-seventh street	$20.00
5 rooms and bath, No. 236 Fifty-seventh street	$18.00
6 rooms and bath, West Park	$16.50

Photographs of these houses can be seen at this office.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

TO RENT.

$15.00—Boggston ave., six rooms and bath, both gases, hall, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, cellar, porches and yard.

$28.00—Kelly st., brick dwelling, six rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, china closet, laundry, porches and yard.

$17.50—Second st., Sheraden, brick dwelling, four rooms and bath, hot and cold water, gas, cabinet mantels, paved street, porches and yard.

$30.00—Cliff st., twelve minutes' walk from court house, brick dwelling, five rooms, bath, gases, laundry, cellar and yard.

$12.00—Penn ave., three rooms, cellar, city water, cellar and yard.

Send for printed list. Both 'phones.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-320 Park bldg.

AVALON HOUSES.

$40—Birmingham ave., modern, 10 rooms, bath and laundry; arranged for two families.
$35—California ave.; eight rooms, bath and laundry.
$26—Marie ave., six rooms and bath, laundry.
$25—California ave.; five rooms and bath.
Many others. See our list.
FRANK N. YOUNG,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

$30—NEW 8-ROOM BRICK DWELLINGS, with vestibule, bath, instantaneous water heater, electric light, furnace, etc.; Morgan st., near Center ave. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

TENANTS WANTED.
For desirable dwelling apartments and business locations in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburbs. Send for our rent bulletin.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$30—700 Oakwood st., near Tioga st., Brushton; 8-room brick, bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, etc. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

STILL SOME extra-splendidly situated single offices for rent in DIAMOND BANK BUILDING, but don't delay. Get booklet, plans, etc., from
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., 1st floor.

RENT LIST.
Business house, residences and apartments
Mailed free upon request.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg).

Ingram, Pa.—5 rooms, water, gas	$10
Sheraden, Pa.—5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Sheraden, Pa.—7 rooms, bath, gas, furnace	25
West Pittsburgh—6 rooms, bath, gas	22
West Pittsburgh—5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Lincoln Place—6 rooms, modern	15
Thirty-eighth ward—5-room flat	20
Brownsville ave.—5 rooms, bath, gas	18
Swissvale—10 rooms, modern	50

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
Butler st., Seventeenth ward.
Brick dwelling, 11 rooms, hall and bath.
Lot 20x120.
GEORGE BROS.,
247 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

8 rooms and bath	$35 month
8 rooms	$28 month
4 rooms	$13 month
4 rooms	$14 month
2 rooms	$10 month

W. L. SHUBART,
2167 Center ave.

TO LET.
$18—Frame, 5 rooms, bath; West Park.
$18—Frame, 6 rooms, water and gas, West Liberty.
$25—Frame, 6 rooms, bath, Atwell st.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
431 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY—Frame dwelling, reception hall, 6 dwelling rooms, attic and bathroom; large cellar, front and rear porches; large lot; new; $25.00.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Ninth street, near Penn ave., will rent to good party and remodel to suit.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

NEW STOREROOM and two 3-room flats, with bath, etc.; rent $50.
J. C. GORE, 929 Fifth ave.
Washington National Bank Bldg.

HOUSES FOR RENT, HILLTOP—New houses two squares south of new tunnel; 6 rooms and bath; only $19. M. S. METCALFE, Room 302, 413 Fourth ave.

$32.50—361 Carolina st., Oakland; 3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, etc. See our rent list for other Oakland houses. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
On the Mt. Oliver car line; new 6-room house, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, just papered with good paper; large lot; a decided snap; only $20.
JAS. P. DONOVAN & CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$18—Four-room brick house; bath, front porch; choice location; February 1.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
200 Brushton ave. Bell 327 Highland.

BOULEVARD, $10; frame, 4 rooms.
Oakland, $12; 4 rooms, bath.
Cherokee st., $30; reception hall, 10 rooms; modern.
Send for complete list and calendar.
A. H. THOMPSON, 233 Fourth ave.

CALL or send for rent list.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Six rooms; bath, laundry, gas; Crafton district; $15 to April 1; $22 after. Robert J. Macrory, 43 Shiloh st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

BY

ARONSON REALTY CO.

If you don't see what you want, Write or call for RENT LIST. Out weekly.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

57 BEELEN ST., frame, 2 rooms in rear, water, etc.	$ 7 00
RIDGE ST., rear, 2 houses, 3 rooms each	8 00
MARIA ST., 3d floor, 2 rooms, gas	9 00
34 JUNILLA ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor, gas, etc.	10 00
2311 WEBSTER AVE., 3 rooms, gas, etc.	10 00
GRANT BLVD., 4 rooms, hall, gas, water, etc.	11 00
BOSTON ST., frame, 3 rooms, water, etc.	12 00
4825 PLUM ALLEY, brick, 5 rooms, water in yard	13 00
2 BOSTON ST., 3 rooms, water, yard, etc.	13 00
41 GUM ST., rear, 3 rooms, gas, water	13 00
3117 BRERETON AVE., 4 rooms, water, etc.	13 00
WEBSTER AVE., 3 rooms, gases, h. and c. water, etc.	13 00
2444 FIFTH AVE., 4 rooms, water, etc.	14 00
55 LOOKOUT ST., frame, 5 rooms, water, yard, etc.	14 00
WALLACE ST., 3 frames, 5 rooms each, gases, water	14 00
13 CARBON ST., brick, 6 rooms, water, etc.	15 00
2707 WYLIE AVE., 3 rooms, use of bath, gas, etc.	15 00
8 SCOTT ST., basement and 3 rooms, gas, water, etc.	16 00
2435 WYLIE AVE., 5 rooms, water, etc.	17 50
WYLIE AVE., 3 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	18 50
1108 HERRON AVE., 5 rooms, bath, gas, range, etc.	20 00
3307 GRANT BLVD., frame, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	20 00
2249 WYLIE AVE., 7 rooms, gas, water, yard, etc.	20 00
4 GRANVILLE ST., 5 rooms, gases, water, etc.	20 00
61 BOSTON ST., 6 rooms, water, porches, yard, etc.	20 00
1333 PENN AVE., 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	20 00
FORBES ST., brick, 4 rooms, use of bath, etc.	21 00
2554 FIFTH AVE., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	25 00
MARCELLA ST., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	25 00
15 GUM ST., brick, 6 rooms, water, gases, etc.	26 00
130 FULTON ST., 3 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	27 00
98½ ELM ST., Brick, 5 rooms, gases, water, etc.	28 00
MORGAN ST., new brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.	30 00
ANDERSON ST., brick, 7 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	30 00
2709 WYLIE AVE., frame, 7 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	30 00
2447 FIFTH AVE., 8 rooms, bath, gas, h. and c. water	30 00
WYLIE AVE., 8 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, inside w. c., all modern conveniences	33 00
46 TOWNSEND ST., brick, 6 rooms, gases, water, etc.	33 00
LORRAINE PLACE, brick, 9 rooms, bath, gas, laundry	35 00
CLIFF ST., 8 rooms, gases, water, yard, etc.	35 00
FULTON ST., 8 rooms, gases, water	37 50
COLWELL ST., frame, 9 rooms, hall, bath, gases, etc.	40 00
SHINGISS ST., 9 rooms, gas, water, etc.	45 00
ELM ST., brick, 9 rooms, bath, gases, range, etc.	48 00
FIFTH AVE., 8 rooms, 2 baths, gases, range, laundry	50 00
FORBES ST., 9 rooms, bath, gases, laundry, etc.	55 00
1414 FIFTH AVE., 9 rooms, hall, bath, gases, newly papered and decorated throughout	65 00
45 TUNNEL ST., 10 rooms, halls, gases, etc.	75 00
FIFTH AVE., brick, 8 rooms, bath, halls, gases	75 00

SEND OR CALL FOR PRINTED LIST. OUT EVERY WEEK.
Rent Department.

ARONSON REALTY CO.

ARONSON BLDG.,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Johnston ave., 9-room brick	$ 25.00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26.00
Elsinore place, 6-room brick	28.00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30.00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	30.00
Ophelia st., 6-room brick	30.00
Walnut st., 6-room brick	35.00
Sylvan ave., 8-room brick	35.00
Wilmot st., 8-room frame	35.00
Frankstown ave., 10-room brick	45.00
Chislett st., 10-room brick	50.00
N. Euclid ave., 8-room brick	50.00
Spahr st., 9-room brick	50.00
Bayard st., 9-room brick	55.00
Walnut st., 10-room brick	55.00
Maryland ave., 10-room brick	60.00
Baywood st., 10-room brick	75.00
Browne st., 12-room brick	75.00
S. Atlantic ave., 11-room brick	75.00
Oakland ave., 12-room brick	80.00
Black st., 14-room brick	83.34
Shady ave., 10-room brick	100.00
Northumberland st., 11-room brick	100.00
Fifth ave., near McKee place, 12-room brick	100.00
N. Craig st., 12-room brick	125.00

Send for RENT BULLETIN.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

APARTMENTS.
THE BUCKINGHAM.
Four to eight rooms, $40 to $75.
AKRON APARTMENTS.
Center ave. and Craig st.
Five rooms, $48, possession now.
Five rooms, $46, possession April 1st.
POTOMAC APARTMENTS.
Nos. 5738 and 5740 Baum st.
Six rooms, $60.
Ready for occupancy April 1st.
SUMMERLEA APARTMENTS.
Summerlea st.
Four rooms, $37.50, possession April 1st.
ELLWOOD APARTMENTS.
Summerlea and Ellwood sts.
Five rooms, $50, possession April 1st.
COLONIAL APARTMENTS.
Craft ave.
Four rooms, $40.
Three rooms, $32.50.
ELSINORE APARTMENTS.
Craft ave.,
Six rooms, $47.50.
KENNETT APARTMENTS,
Craft ave.,
Six rooms, $45.
DALE APARTMENTS.
Dithridge and Winthrop sts.,
Six rooms, $60.
WILKINSBURG.
Trenton ave., 5 rooms, $27.50.
Swissvale ave., 4 rooms, $17.00.
RENT BULLETIN.
Containing a complete list of desirable dwellings, apartments and business locations in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the suburbs will be mailed free upon request.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$15—Enfield st., foot of Mariposa ave., East End; frame, 4 rooms, bath, range, natural gas. Call for rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$20—3225 Juliette st.; 2-story frame, 8 rooms. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$14—347 Gross st.; 2-story brick, 5 rooms. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
BEN VENUE AVENUE.
Brick house of eight rooms; reception hall, butler's pantry, bath, laundry and all conveniences.

STANTON AVENUE.
Good location; brick house of ten rooms; reception hall, bath and all modern conveniences; lot 40x170 feet; good stable; reasonable rent.

1514-1516 COAL STREET, WBG.
$20.00—Two neat five-room brick houses, with bath, both gases, laundry, etc.

1308 CENTER STREET, WILKINSBURG.
Good brick house of eight rooms; bath, furnace, inst. water heater, etc.; rent, per month, $35.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., COR. PITT ST.
FLAT BUILDING.
Six flats of five rooms; bath, cabinet mantels, comb. chandeliers, separate laundry and everything complete and up to date in each; rent $35.

KENWOOD STREET.
Near Castle Shannon incline and Bailey avenue. $30.00—New house of nine rooms; bath, cabinet mantels, laundry, etc.

521 CARSON STREET.
$55.00—Good brick house of ten rooms; bath, both gases and every modern convenience.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

244 ADDISON ST., dwelling of 5 rooms and bath, $14.00.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

MT. OLIVER—6-room house, attic, bath, laundry, elegant grounds. Further information 200 West North ave., Allegheny.

TO LET—House, six rooms, bath, finished attic; all conveniences, $23; possession February 1. 31 Fifth st., Aspinwall.

FOR RENT—Choice colored families, 3 and 4-room houses, Thirteenth ward. T. GRIFFIN, 2842 Wylie ave.

TO LET—For a club, furnished house of 12 rooms on Marchand st. D. 174, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

TO LET—BY J. A. YOUNG & CO.

1419 COAL STREET, Wilkinsburg. New brick house, 5 rooms, bath, range	$22.50
HAMILTON AVE. Frame house of 9 rooms, bath, range, gases, good lot	35.00
EDGEWOOD. Brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, all modern	45.00
LINDEN AVE.—Near Penn, Frame house, large reception hall, 10 rooms, modern	57.50
MURRAYHILL AVE. Brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall, modern improvements	60.00

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., city.

FOR RENT.

Atwell st., 3-room cottage; water	$ 6.00
Carmine and Morrow sts., 5-room house, gas, water in kitchen	15.00
Meadow st., 6-room house, gas, water in kitchen	18.00
Copeland st., 7-room house, gas, electric light, bath, range, all conveniences, large yard	30.00
Lloyd and Reynolds sts., 2 new 5-room apartments; large airy rooms, first-class neighborhood, gases, bath, range, hot and cold water	32.00

Let us place your fire insurance in reliable companies before it is too late.
SPENGLER'S,
129 Frankstown ave., East End.

$10.50—Robinson st., 2d floor, 4 rooms.
$12.50—Robinson st., 1st floor, 4 rooms.
$15.00—723 Kirkpatrick st., 6 rooms.
$13.00—Clarissa st., 6 rooms.
$16.00—Harrison st., 6 rooms.
$20.00—49 Vandalia st., 6 rooms.
$25.00—704 Herron ave., 5 rooms.
$25.00—13 Carbon alley, 7 rooms.
$25.00—762 Herron ave., 6 rooms.
$25.00—Ingram, 8 rooms.
$35.00—820 Anderson st., 10 rooms.
$35.00—Cherokee st., 9 rooms.
831 Anderson st., 12 rooms.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

EAST END HOUSES.
FOR RENT—10-room reception hall brick, Graham street, $75.00.
12-room center hall brick, steam heat, all complete, Baum street, $125.00.
10-room reception hall brick, N. St. Clair st., $55.00.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center ave., E. E.
Open evenings until April 1.

$50—350 Spahr st., near Alder st.; 2-story and mansard brick, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; lot 25x175. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$27.50—Squirrel Hill house, 1210 Greenfield ave., near Hazelwood ave and boulevard; brick, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, etc. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$32.50—HOMEWOOD HOME, 200 N. Lang ave., near Penn ave.; brick, 7 rooms, bath, etc. Ask for our rent list, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$15—Special low rent to April 1; $25 after April 1; 4748 Liberty ave., near Mathilda st.; brick, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, range, etc. Ask for rent list. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$20, EAST END—Cypress st., near Gross st.; new brick houses, 5 rooms and bath. See our rent list for other East End houses. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$16—EAST END—Asia st., near Cypress st.; new brick, 4 rooms and bath; possession March 1. See our rent list for other East End houses. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

$25—10-ROOM ALLEGHENY HOUSE, Wheeler st., near High Bridge; 2-acre lot. Ask for rent list giving other Allegheny houses for rent. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

SEND postal card for complete rent list of EAST END DWELLINGS.
S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Corner Center and South Highland aves.

626 S. LANG AVE.—Brick dwelling of 9 rooms and bathroom; modern; $35.00.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

RENT list of dwellings, apartments and business houses, mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SEND for RENT LIST of East End houses and apartments. F. O. VAN GORDER, 6602 Penn ave., East End.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
Twelve minutes from center city; new brick dwellings, 5 rooms, hot and cold water, natural gas light and heat, hardwood and slate mantels, chandeliers and porches; cheap rent to April 1 to good tenants.
E. E. KLEIN,
22 North Diamond st.

$26—33 Clifton ave., Allegheny; brick, 6 rooms and bath, laundry, etc. See our rent list for other Allegheny houses. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET.

1126 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath; to April 1, 1905	$35.00
76½ Sarah st.—8 rooms, gas, water	18.00
6 Ridgewood ave.—6 rooms, bath	25.00
1236 Sheffield st.—10 rooms, bath	47.50
1733 McCauslin st.—8 rooms, water	18.00
1115 Fulton st.—8 rooms, bath	35.00
72 Sarah st.—4 rooms, water	16.00
6 Harlin ave.—5 rooms, water	12.00
Schimmer st.—4 rooms, gas	10.50
812 Penna. ave.—5 rooms, water	22.00
Ellwood ave.—4 rooms, water	16.00
3027 Beaver ave.—6 rooms, gases, stable	27.00
1123 Rush st.—6 rooms, water	18.00
1408 James st.—6 rooms, gas	17.00
Portman ave.—6 rooms, bath	18.00
32 Overlook st.—5 rooms, gases	15.00
106 Itasco st.—6 rooms, water	20.00
1308 Franklin st.—5 rooms, water, gas	25.00
855 Kirkpatrick ave., 6 rooms, gas	22.00
5 Geyer st.—3 rooms, water	13.50
604 Arch st.—6 rooms, gases	35.00
1723 Franklin st.—4 rooms, gases	16.00
1022 Windsor st.—7 rooms, gases	22.00
713 Arlington ave.—5 rooms, gases	20.00
844 Manila st.—4 rooms, gases	14.00
918 Main st.—4 rooms, water	14.00
226 Henderson st.—5 rooms, water	12.00
514 Taylor ave.—Store and six living rooms	42.00
2212 Beaver ave.—Storeroom and 7 dwelling rooms	32.50
Rear 1458 Adams st., 2 rooms and water	10.00
268 Charles st.—6 rooms, water, gas	18.00

PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st. W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
FOR RENT—EDWIN E. KLEIN, NO. 22 NORTH DIAMOND ST., EAST, ALLEGHENY, PA.

STOREROOM with 8 living rooms, Pennsylvania ave.	$35 00
MODERN DWELLING, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, Woodland ave.	25 00
NEW BRICK DWELLING, 5 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, cabinet mantels, range in kitchen, complete and new	18 00
Rooming House, 8 rooms, Beaver ave.	25 00
Rooming House, 7 rooms, Washington ave.	20 00
Dwelling, 6 rooms, Snyder st.	18 00
Dwelling, 5 rooms, Halsey place	15 00
Dwelling, 5 rooms, Ashton st.	14 00
Dwelling, 5 rooms, Melrose ave.	13 00
Dwelling, 4 rooms, Spring ave.	9 00
Dwelling, 4 rooms, Rush st.	14 00
Rooms, 4 large rooms, finished attic, Beaver ave.	20 00
Rooms, 3 on third floor, Beaver ave.	12 00
Rooms, 5 on second floor, bath, Granada st.	14 00
Rooms, 3 on first floor, bath, Granada st.	12 00
Rooms, 3 on second floor, bath, Grand ave.	10 00
Rooms, 3 on first floor, Warren st.	10 00
Rooms, 3 on first floor, Smithton ave.	8 00
DWELLING, 4 rooms, Harlan ave.	12 00

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Fremont st., brick, 8 rooms, bath	$25.00
Perrysville ave., frame, 6 rooms	20.00
Jefferson st., frame, 5 rooms, bath	20.00
Kirkpatrick ave., brick, 8 rooms, bath	25.00
Blossom alley, brick, 4 rooms, bath	17.00
Williams st., frame, 4 rooms	14.00
Robinson st., brick, 4 rooms	14.00
Federal st. ext., frame, 5 rooms	13.65
Juniata st., frame, 5 rooms	18.00
Western ave., apartment, 5 rooms, bath	45.00
Martin st., apartment, 3 rooms, bath	15.00
Juniata st., apartment, 8 rooms, bath	24.00
Avalon, Center ave., 7 rooms, bath	27.50
Avalon, California ave., 7 rooms, bath	30.00

GET OUR NEW LIST.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

WILL BE SOLD.
Frame house, six rooms; lot 25x100; Perrysville ave. district; cemented cellar; hot air furnace, patent metallic weather stripe; hot water heater; slate roof, bath, finished attic; not built for speculation; price $3,300; terms extremely reasonable.
H. LLEWELLYN,
1902 Frick Bldg.

FOR RENT.
715 WASHINGTON ST.,
BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS,
BATH, PORCH, ETC.
Large connecting parlors.
In good repair.
Lot 37x150 ft.
SUITABLE FOR A CLUB HOUSE.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st.,
Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
$40—Kennedy ave., 8 rooms, bath, laundry.
$25—Lithgow ave., 6 rooms, bath, attic.
$18—Washington ave., 5 rooms, bath.
$12½—Decatur st., 3 rooms and attic.
$12—Maple ave., 3 rooms and two basement rooms.
Many others, see our list.
FRANK N. YOUNG,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
$25—Ohio st., 5 rooms, bath, both gases.
$22.50—East st., 4 rooms, bath, both gases.
$28—North ave., 6 rooms, bath, both gases.
$20—Charles st., 4 rooms, bath, both gases.
$20—Page st., 5 rooms, water.
$18—Juniata st., 5 rooms and attic.
$14—Charles st., 6 rooms, water and gas.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
RIDGE AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Modern house, 11 rooms, 3 baths;
Latest fixtures; stable with coachman's Apartment; will accept $80 per month to April 1.
For particulars see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FINE ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE—1124 Allegheny ave., cor. Boquet st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, two alcoves, reception hall, two baths; all conveniences; good rooming location; $80. See our rent list for other Allegheny houses.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$30.00—Avalon, 7-room house, with bath, etc.
$22.00—Flat, 4 rooms, use of bath, Western ave.
$17.00—Flat, 4 rooms, use of bath, Western ave.
$50.00—Large storeroom, Ohio st.
See our list at office for smaller properties.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Perrysville Ave District—$28.
New 2-story brick dwelling, con. 7 rooms, bath, range, instantaneous water heater, cellar and yard. Ready for occupancy April 1. Beautiful location. Plans on file in office.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Six 6-room houses, with bath, hot and cold water, both gases, gas range, good street car service; also night cars, on Valley st., near Evergreen road. Rent $20 per month each. Inquire Real Estate Savings and Trust Co., 522 Federal st., Allegheny.

$18—1531 Western ave., near Beaver ave.; 5-room frame. See our rent list for other Allegheny dwellings. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

BRIGHTON PLACE HOUSES—$12 and $16; Brighton place, Allegheny; 4 to 6 rooms each; good location. See our rent list for other Allegheny houses. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

TO LET—12 room residence, Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near parks. Apply to owner, Horace J. Miller, No. 413 Grant street.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2216, Allegheny—Modern 8-room house; bath, etc.; $50. Inquire on premises.

Real Estate

STORE and dwelling; good place for store and boarders. Witmer, Nottoway, Va.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

IF YOU are looking for a six-room $85 apartment that is as beautifully finished, as richly decorated and as perfect in every detail as if you had built it yourself, go and see the "Sutherland Apartment," at the corner of Jackson and Mellon sts., in the delightful North Highland section.

If for no other reason than to inform yourself how well at least one apartment in Pittsburgh is finished, spend a little time in going through the "Sutherland."

We have plans, etc., and shall be glad to furnish information to those who have not the time to visit the building personally.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
Exclusive Agent,
6602 Penn ave.

THE SWISSVALE.
Best apartments in Allegheny county for the price, considering the convenience, location, etc.—only $18.00 and $22.50; the same apartments would cost you $25 and $35 elsewhere, which includes 3 and 4 rooms, bath and storage room, janitor service, heat for halls, etc. Take East Pittsburgh car to Swissvale station, walk east one block; only 21 minutes to city by train.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

EAST END.
Collins ave.—Apartments of 5 rooms, bath, pantry; steam heat and hot water free...$37.50
Craig st.—Apartments of 6 rooms and bath; large front and rear porches; steam heat and hot water free ...$55.00
Winebiddle ave.—Apartments of 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors and finish; steam heat and hot water free ...$55.00
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland.

APARTMENTS TO LET Wylie ave. and Erin st., attractive apartments, 3 and 4 rooms, bath, etc.; new and modern in every respect; rentals $15 and upward. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$22 to $30.
Apartments in the Wilbarton and Clarendon, 235 and 211 Millvale ave., 3 and 4 rooms, bath, storage room, janitor service, heat for halls. These apartments are nicely finished and in good location. Take Penn avenue cars to Millvale avenue; janitor on premises.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$40.00.
Apartment in the Hartford, corner Atwood street and Cable place, five rooms, tile bath, storage, steam heat, janitor, screens and awnings.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Four apartments of 5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot and cold water, corner TRENTON AND PENN AVE.
This is the finest apartment in Wilkinsburg. Will be ready for occupancy about February 1.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Centrally located on Arch st., Allegheny, near the parks and market; janitor service, hot water, heat and light for halls; three and four rooms, with bath. The property is practically new; rent $22 and upward.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

APARTMENTS—To Let, Larimer ave.

4 rooms and bath, hot water	$22
4 rooms and bath, hot water	$20
3 rooms and bath	$20
Storeroom	$35

CROSS & FORMICHELLA, 230 Larimer ave.

$25.00—"WARBURTON" APARTMENTS.
$28.00—235 Millvale avenue, East End.
$31.00—Elegant apartments, choice neighborhood, all conveniences, 3 and 4 rooms and bath.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 4th Ave.

MODERATE-PRICED flats in East End. Take Negley avenue cars to Homer street.

FLAT—Five rooms; everything modern; R. S. Wright apartment house, 4011 Duquesne ave., Allegheny. Inquire 4015 Duquesne ave., or 1024 Bessemer building.

FOR RENT—Apartments of three rooms, bath and all conveniences. 2225 Center ave.

WYLIE AVE., 2002—Three rooms, bath, $15; four rooms, bath, $20.

Offices

LOCATE IN THE OFFICE BUILDING THAT POSSESSES UNRIVALLED ADVANTAGES;
Where your office will face the street; where you'll get the great plunger elevator service, accident proof and thoroughly efficient; where you'll get perfect offices, perfectly located—in the DIAMOND BANK BUILDING, Fifth ave. and Liberty. Get booklet, floor plans, etc., from
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., 1st floor.

OFFICE SPACE FOR LARGE COMPANY.
Entire top floor of new Bailey-Farrell building. Light on four sides and from skylight. At one-third the rate charged by other office buildings.
Service and appointments the best.
S. F. KINGSLEY,
Bailey-Farrell Bldg.

FOR RENT—First floor room, Fourth ave., near Wood st.; especially adapted for real estate or insurance business. Present occupant has sub-tenants enough to pay two-thirds of rental. An exceptional opportunity if taken at once. Call and get particulars.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Private office of a suite of three rooms, furnished with telephone and stenographer service; low rent. Apply at once to G 230, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Desk room with desk and stenographer and telephone service. Apply at once. F 230, The Gazette.

Storerooms.

STORES.
$25.00—63 Chestnut st.
12.00—79 Spring Garden ave., store.
45.00—Store and five rooms; 807 East Ohio st.
40.00—Store and 7 rooms; cor. East and Mill streets.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
Real Estate and Mortgages,
MONEY TO LOAN.
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
SIXTH STREET STOREROOM.
Good storeroom and basement, Sixth st., between Penn ave and Liberty ave.; five-year lease at a low rental.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Business Opportunities

TO LET—Best location in city for cash grocery; large ground floor location in heart of business district; storeroom 60x80 feet; reasonable rent to right party. For further particulars see
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Farms.

FARMS FOR RENT.
$300.00 per year—5 acres, 7 rooms, large barn; on car line; West View.
$180.00 per year—5½ acres, 5 rooms, barn, fruit, etc.; Mt. Troy road, Reserve township (macadamized road).
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—100-acre farm with 8-room house, good orchard, plenty of fruit trees and water, free gas, good outbuildings, spring house, good barn and stable; under good cultivation; possession given April 1; situate in Scott twp., near Mt. Lebanon and Carnegie. Inquire of Jacob Garehold, 31st ward, 114 Washington ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm, 23 miles out P. R. R.; ½ mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott bldg.

Warehouses.

WAREHOUSES.
Third ave., near Market st., two six-story brick warehouses, 22x80 ft.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

TO LET.
FINE WAREHOUSE.
Choice Location on Liberty st.
About 22,000 square feet floor space.
GEORGE BROS.,
246 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Business Property.

FOR RENT.
SMITHFIELD ST.—Storeroom, 20x80 ft.; rent, $2,500.
SMITHFIELD ST.—Four-story building 20x90 ft.
PENN AVE.—Storeroom, 20x120 ft.
LIBERTY AVE.—Four-story building, 20x 150 ft.
THIRD AVE.—Six-story warehouse, 20x 85 ft.; large freight elevator.
FIFTH AVE.—Storeroom, 18x80 ft.; rent, $6,000.
WATER ST.—Five-story warehouse, 20x 60 ft.; elevator.
WOOD ST.—Three-story building, 20x 80 ft.
NEW GRANT ST.—Six-story warehouse, 20x60 ft.
SMITHFIELD ST.—Three upper floors, 20x 60 ft.; good entrance.
SECOND AVE.—Lofts, 20x120 ft.; elevator.
466 WATER ST.—Storeroom, 24x80 ft.; heat, light and water free.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Fifth ave., near Market st., storeroom 15x[illegible].
Seventh st., new eight-story building, 40x[illegible].
Penn ave., warehouse, 40x75.
Penn ave., two-story warehouse, 20x120.
Liberty st., four-story building, 20x80.
Penn ave., two three-story buildings, 20x100.
H. R. SCOTT, AGENT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET—2560 PENN AVE.
Two-story brick store and warehouse; building 21x80 feet; good cemented cellar, elevator, stable, etc.; suitable for any wholesale business.
Will give lease for a term of years at reasonable rent.
T. J. LAWTON & CO.,
136-18 Bakewell Bldg.
Grant and Diamond sts.

TO LET.
SMITHFIELD STREET
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
ESTABLISHED AND LICENSED FOR THE PAST 35 YEARS.
Storeroom and 11 dwelling rooms; excellent opportunity for one desiring to engage in the wholesale liquor trade; reasonable rent. See
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

FINE LOCATION FOR MILLINERY.
To be Let—At 432 Penn ave., near Horne's store, entire second and third floors, containing 8 rooms, bath, etc. Excellent location for millinery store or tailoring establishment. Now occupied by Pence & Erwin. Possession April 1st. $125 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Penn ave.,
near Fifth st.
GEORGE BROS.,
246 Fourth ave.

HOMER APARTMENTS—5505-08 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves.; Highland park district; flats of 3 and 4 rooms; $20 to $25. See our rent list describing best flats in Greater Pittsburgh. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE APARTMENTS—Howard st., near Lincoln ave., Bellevue, Pa., near R. R. station; 4, 5 and 6 room suites; $25 to $32.50. See our rent list for cheapest apartments in Greater Pittsburgh. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

DENSLOW APARTMENTS—California ave., cor. Arthur ave., Allegheny; suites of 5 rooms and bath, $35. We are agents for cheapest flats in Allegheny. See our rent list. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

LEWIS APARTMENTS—McDevitt place, near Forbes st. and Craft ave.; one flat, 5 rooms and bath, $29. See our rent list for all kinds of apartments, issued weekly. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

CHOICE BUSINESS ROOMS.
To be Let—Penn ave., near Fourth st., 4 rooms, on first floor, suitable for dental parlors or for millinery or tailoring establishment. Now occupied by Dr. Flowers. $50 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

FINE MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting; nice separate office with two rooms; 30,000 square feet ground, on corner of paved streets, in good manufacturing district. Owner, 704 Bessemer building.

FOR RENT—From April 1 next, in Second and Fourth wards, Homestead, two hotel buildings containing 12 rooms each; both formerly licensed houses; easy terms on either. Cor. [illegible] Connelly, Homestead, Pa.

ALL offices in the DIAMOND BANK BUILDING FACE THE STREET. Quite a big advantage, isn't it? See FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave., 1st floor.

FOR RENT—Blacksmith shop, with steam equipment and trip hammer, located in thriving town and good place for horseshoer; 2 minutes walk from depot and next door to postoffice. M. D. Drebeck, Hackett, Pa.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
C. G. MITCHELL.
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

LODGE or meeting room for rent; also rooms 14x22. Apply Mundorff, optician, 22 Fifth st.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT.
Furnished Residence.
Avondale Place, new buff brick, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, all conveniences, nicely furnished; rent $75. Immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Flats.

FAMILY FLAT—$30.
To Be Let—Two modern apartments of 6 rooms and tile bath each, on second and third floors at 6031 Penn ave.; range, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, etc.; $30.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

HARDIE FLATS, Oakland—Four rooms and bathroom; modern; $27.00.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, Fourth ave., between Wood and Smithfield sts. Electric light, heat, etc. [illegible] Inquire L 141, The Gazette.

TO LET—Desk room, including use of desk, 'phones, etc. Address K 171, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

COLLEGE AVE., 623—Well-furnished new house, 8 rooms and reception hall, for 2 or 3 months; $80 per month.

Miscellaneous.

WALL PAPER SALE.
3½c to 50c goods at 25 cents, the surplus of last year's patterns.
Here is a chance to repaper your house at once at little cost. If you don't want it at once it will pay you to buy now and hold for further use.
Remember, only 25 cents, and it will go quickly at that price.
Must make room for new goods, so jump on the car and come examine it.
W. L. SHUBERT,
2167 Center ave.

IMPROVED plunger elevators (absolutely accident proof) and plenty of them, in the splendid DIAMOND BANK BUILDING offices. See FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO., 334 Fourth ave., 1st floor.

ELEGANT double wardrobe, bathroom stand and mirror, shades, infant's tub, milk strainer and cooler, laundry utensils, water filter, yard swing, etc., for sale at a sacrifice. Call today or Monday evening. James Hume, 5452 Woodmont ave., Squirrel Hill; get off car at Forbes and Wightman sts.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room [illegible].

FOR SALE

City and Suburban Residences.

IT PAYS TO SEE US FOR HOUSE BARGAINS.
Some small and large houses, fine lots, etc., to be sold at almost half value.
Houses worth $ 2,800; our price, $ 1,800
Houses worth $ 3,500; our price, $ 2,300
Houses worth $ 5,000; our price, $ 3,900
Houses worth $ 8,000; our price, $ [illegible]
Houses worth $12,000; our price, $ [illegible]
Houses worth $18,000; our price, $14,[illegible]
We offer for sale nothing but spotted bargains and owners must sell cheap.
See FRED ROEPER, cor. Kelly and [illegible] aves., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HOUSES—New 9-room buff brick; all conveniences; pleasant location; $6,500. [illegible] Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] per cent investment [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] Co., 114 Fourth st., [illegible]

Did You Get Your Coupon Cashed Last Week?

One Thousand Dollars

IN CASH TO BE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY FREE TO

Sunday Gazette

WANT AND REAL ESTATE READERS

How to Secure The Money

Look over the Classified Want and Real Estate Section, read the brokers' rent and sale lists, and after finding what you want, see the real estate broker about it. If you rent or buy the property or store, fill out coupon, which appears on the Real Estate page today, get the broker's signature and bring it to the Classified Real Estate Department of The Gazette and receive a portion of this one thousand dollars.

Look Over the Real Estate

Lists today---There are homes for people in all stations of life, with terms to suit buyers.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
FOR SALE.

EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district —New modern frame dwellings, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences, two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues, just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN—14-room mansion, lot 100x196, worth $12,000; will take for quick sale, $7,500.

MONTICELLO ST., near Lang ave.—8-room modern brick, all conveniences, $3,600 cash.

ELLIOTT BOROUGH—6-room frame house, with bath; modern; easy payments.

COLLINS AVE., near Stanton—4 ten-room brick residences, modern.

BUENA VISTA ST., Allegheny—5 brick dwellings, all conveniences.

SECOND AVE.—7-story brick, 40x75, suitable for wholesale or storage house.

BEECH ST., Allegheny—8-room residence, brick; lot 40x100.

SECOND AVE., between Grant and Smithfield—3-story brick.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NOTICE!
For Sale—$6,750; No. 7420 Race st.; take special notice; a delightful home worth $8,500 is offered at $6,750 on terms of $750 down and balance easy monthly payments. Agents, here is a chance; an easy commission; one-year-old 11-room brick on lot 22x93 feet to alley on fine, newly paved and sewered street with cement sidewalks; whole street elegantly built up; cemented cellar, laundry, two w. c.'s, oak reception hall; all large rooms, papered throughout; this property ought to bring every cent of $8,000 cash; to agents or other person making sale will pay commission of $150 (special price and commission in case of buyer with $2,250 cash; place hand money at once, as it will sell; take Hamilton or Frankstown cars to Braddock ave., Homewood; Race st. only two squares above Frankstown ave.; deal direct with owner.

FOR SALE.
BAILEY AVENUE.
TWO SQUARES TO STREET CARS AND INCLINE.
NEAR OLD J. M. BAILEY HOMESTEAD.
BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.
GRAND VIEW AND FINE NEIGHBORHOOD.
A $6,000 home—$1,200 cash.
New brick dwelling of nine rooms, reception hall, pantry, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, patent burners, tile fronts and hearths; bathroom complete; newly papered; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater and all the latest improvements.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
5-room frame; new; water and gas; lot 25x100; Sterrett township; price $1,400; $200 cash, balance monthly.
8-room frame; water, gas and furnaces; lot 28x107; Brushton; price $1,800.
5-room frame; water, gas, porches; corner lot, 25x110; price $1,600; $200 cash and $18 per month for balance; North Wilkinsburg.
7-room frame; bath, gas, furnace; lot 30x107; Brushton; price $3,000; easy terms.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
OAKWOOD ST., THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD, NEAR WILKINSBURG LINE.
Price $5,600.
Buff brick house of ten rooms; reception hall, bath, range, furnace, laundry, excellent cellar, large front porch, slate roof and house is practically new; the price should be $6,500, but owner has good reason for sacrificing; if you want a snap, here's the chance.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

BELMAR.
Are you looking for a good home at a reasonable price, on easy terms?
If so come and see me. Here are a few:
$5,800—Idlewild st., 9-room brick.
$4,000—Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick.
$3,500—Upland st., 8-room frame.
$3,500—Chaucer st., 7-room frame and stable.
R. H. NEGLEY, JR.,
120 Collins ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Thousands to loan on good mortgages.

FOR SALE.
WARD ST., OAKLAND.
$6,250.
Well-built and finished solid brick house of eight rooms, hall, bath, chandeliers, cab. mantels, large linen closet; nicely papered; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, inst. water heater, etc.; entire house in fine condition; nice lot and good location.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

BEST BARGAIN
you can get is a good 6-room frame house we can sell you for $3,700; about 2 minutes from end of Avalon car line. House was built for a home; has bath, laundry, hardwood floors, best finish throughout; lot 40x140 feet.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HERE YOU ARE!
Seven-room house, bath, hot and cold water, laundry, nice large porches, modern home; also on the same lot, facing another street, a 6-room house complete; bathroom, hot and cold water, both gases and conveniences; lot 25x135; get your friends or sister or brother and buy both places; price $5,800. Isn't that price right? MENDEL, First National Bank Building.

HOUSES—Cash payments as low as $100; balance like rent; $10 monthly and upward.
$2,500—Kincaid st. .... 6-room frame
$3,000—Dearborn st. .... 6-room frame
$3,500—Pearl st. .... 7-room frame
$4,500—Fairmount ave. ...... Bath, 8-room brick
$6,500—Dearborn st. .... Bath, rec. hall, 8 rooms
$7,000—Hamilton ave. ...... Bath, 9-room brick
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.

Are You Going to Buy a Home?
If so, now is the time to get the house you want before it is leased. We have several houses in each section of the city that we would take pleasure in recommending to you. Call up or write.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building.
Both 'phones.

A NEAT LITTLE HOME.
ONLY $3,000.
You can have possession at once. Frame house of 7 rooms, lot 25x150, situated at 136 Baxter st., Brushton. See me at once. Exceptional bargain.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit and Trust Company,
Corner Wood and Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A real sacrifice; see owner; worth $3,500; will make big cut and not much cash needed; good new house of six rooms and finished attic; also bathroom; nice hall; this house stands in front of beautiful park; nice neighbors; occupied by owner; 51 Vandalia st., Thirty-eighth ward, near end Beltzhoover ave. and city park.

FOR SALE.
$8,000—Dinwiddie Street.
Fifth Avenue, Above Colwell.
Best of the stone front houses; 9 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, pantry and porches.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—If you are looking for a strictly up-to-date home at a bargain investigate this: I have an eight-room reception hall house, modern in every respect, which I built less than one year ago for a home; directly on car line, 15 to 18 minutes from city; elegant neighborhood; a bargain if sold quick. Address Owner, R 227, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 5 rooms, cellar and pantry; in excellent repair; lot 20x105 to an alley; located at 120 Plymouth st., Duquesne Heights; 3 minutes' walk from new car line; price $1,300; $500 cash, balance same as rent; possession April 1; this is a genuine bargain.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—WILKINSBURG.
8-room brick, all modern;
$4,500; $500 cash; terms.
Here is another: Eight rooms and reception hall in Belmar Place,
$5,200; $500 cash; terms to suit.
ROSS & FORMICHELLA, 230 Larimer ave.

WILKINS PLACE.
A large 10-room brick house with every convenience, hardwood floors, etc.; lot 40x130; one block from street car and 5 minutes from Penna. R. R. station. Price $6,950.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building.
Both 'phones.

HOUSE—For sale, $8,500—Handsome solid buff brick residence of 10 rooms; tile bathroom, first floor hardwood, mantel in reception hall; situated 405 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg. This is a bargain and should be seen to be appreciated. See owner, J. Waters.

FOR SALE—Big bargain. New frame house, 6 rooms, hall, stone cellar, slate roof, with two nice level lots at Sharon, Pa. If taken soon will sell for $1,300.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A bargain; Bouquet st., Oakland; 6-room frame house. Address E 230, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
TWO BARGAINS worth INVESTIGATING.
JUST READ THIS.
We can sell you an ENTIRE BLOCK OF REAL ESTATE, running from SHELBY to ERIN ST., on BEDFORD AVE., for
$7,500.
PROPERTY IS KNOWN AS 2040-2042-2044 AND 2046 BEDFORD AVE.
All Well Rented to Good Tenants.
GROUND ALONE WORTH MORE THAN ASKING PRICE OF ALL.
OWNER HAS MOVED FROM CITY.
HIS SACRIFICE—YOUR GAIN. IF YOU KNOW YOUR BUSINESS.
ACT QUICKLY—THAT'S ALL WE WILL SAY.
See Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

THIS IS CHEAP FOR THE MONEY.
JUST THINK IT OVER. THEN SEE US.
$7,000.
FOR 4 BRICK HOUSES CONTAINING 22 ROOMS.
On WYLIE AVE., near Junilla st.
Big lot, 40x110 FEET to alley.
Rents for $840 a year.
DO YOU KNOW A GOOD THING?
WELL, GET NEXT TO THIS.
THERE IS MONEY IN IT FOR YOU.
Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
(No Branch Office.)
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

15 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
$6,000—$1,800 cash and assume mortgage; brick row, 3 houses, 5 rooms and attic each; rents for $648 a year; taxes, water rents, insurance and interest on mortgage amount to $340, leaving $308 clear and over 15 per cent on your money.

$3,200—House of 5 rooms, attic, hall and vestibule, pantry, bath, w. c., wash stand, cemented cellar, range, cabinet mantels, sliding doors; near car line. $500 cash, balance monthly.

$2,900—House of 5 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., cabinet mantels, large lot, paved street; terms $1,000 cash. See exclusive agent.

$2,000—House of 5 rooms, water, gas, chandeliers, porches, price $2,000; terms, $200 cash, balance $18 per month, including interest.

List your houses for sale and rent with me, and receive the best services obtainable.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE. BEATTY & JONES.
AVALON—Forest ave., a new 7-room frame, facing beautiful lawns and river; porches, slate roof, cement laundry and cellar, bath, cabinet mantels; papered; range, electricity; nice level lot, 125 feet deep. $4,600.
B. & J.
BELLEVUE — 10-room frame; large reception hall, bath, furnace, lawn of 95x154 feet, covered with choice flowers, shrubs; an ideal home. $10,500.
B. & J.
BEN AVON—New 9-room frame, porches, reception hall, bath, cabinet mantels, electricity, cement cellar, walks and laundry; nice large level lot, eastern exposure; 5 minutes to train; 10 minutes and a comfortable seat to city; 100 feet from new street car line; at your own terms for $4,700.
BEATTY & JONES,
418 Farmers Bank Bldg.,
'Phones—560 Grant; 1166 Main.
Residence—236-W, Bellevue.

SQUIRREL HILL—$8,500; 10-room brick, two baths, hardwood floors; paved street; lot 33x150.
BEN AVON—$4,000; 6-room frame, half acre of ground; fine location.
THORNBURG—$8,500; brick and timbered, cement; 9 rooms, bath, hardwood floors; an elegant home; lot 50x140.
HIGHLAND PARK—$23,500; center-hall brick, two baths, 12 rooms, hardwood floors; fine corner lot, one block from Highland avenue. It's a bargain.
KNOXVILLE—$5,500; 9-room reception hall brick; bath, water heater, furnace, etc.; lot 37x120.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
Temporary Location,
326 Fourth ave.,
Room 46.

FOR SALE.
A WILKINSBURG HOME.
A home in every sense of the word; choicest location and neighborhood in the borough, corner of two 50-foot streets; modern house of 10 rooms; reception hall, fine bathroom, artistic cabinet mantels, hot water heating system throughout, both gases, art glass windows, complete laundry and cellar, house newly painted, and, in fact, perfect in every particular; large shade tree, porches, front, side and rear; lot 50x120 feet.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

IMPROVED.
Owner Going West.
LOCUST ST.—Splendid brick house of five rooms and attic; good lot; nice location; can be had at a price that will interest you.
DAUPHIN ST.—Near Atlantic ave., nice frame house, six rooms, bath, attic; sliding doors, cabinet mantels; only $3,750.
CLARISSA ST.—Good frame house of five rooms, hall, attic, laundry, etc.; only $2,600.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 oFurth ave.

FOR SALE.
GLEN OSBORNE.
$3,250.
Neat suburban home; lot 60x200; fine river view, frame house of 6 rooms, attic, hall; good cellar, porches, slate roof, water in kitchen. Filtered cistern, borough water on street. Fruit and shade trees. Plenty of grapes, etc.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503 and 504 Times Bldg.

OAKLAND BARGAIN.
FOR SALE.
ONLY $5,700.
Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg; possession at once; well-built brick house of 11 rooms; reception hall, bath, cabinet mantels, comb. chandeliers, furnace, range, laundry cemented, nicely painted and papered throughout, bay window, slate roof; corner lot; very reasonable terms.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

$3,000.
FINE LOCATION.
BRICK HOUSE—6 rooms and bath, laundry, furnace, range, cabinet mantels, folding doors, fine burners and chandeliers, front porch; rents for $30 per month; only $800 cash. Will not last long. See us at once.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good 7-room house with bath, in good repair, on paved street; $2,750; terms to suit; also fine home in Allegheny, near car line; good bargain; before February 10, $5,000. Call and see us; we have many more; some good bargains.
CEMENT BLOCK BUILDING CO.,
238 Fourth ave., 4th floor.

SPECIAL.
We will build a cement block house in each locality in Pittsburgh surrounding town at cost in order to introduce our superior building material, Cement Blocks.
CEMENT BLOCK BUILDING CO.,
Suite 409, 238 Fourth ave.

—HOUSE AND LOT.—
On the best residence street in Sheraden; 7 rooms, bath, finished attic, front, side and back porches, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, etc. Worth $4,600. Will sell to quick buyer for $3,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$10,000—Clark st. property, 3 bricks and one frame, renting for $1,300 per annum; cash, $3,000; balance mortgage.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
639 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—House, 6 rooms and bath, on paved street and car line, Mt. Washington; price $3,700. House, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath; lot 72x95; paved street; near car line; price $4,700. Robert J. Macrory, 43 Shiloh st.

FOR SALE—A solid brick dwelling; 8 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, etc.; all in good condition; near street car lines and P. R. R. in Wilkinsburg; will sell at low price, $5,000; if you want a bargain, act at once.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE.
Frame house in Wilkinsburg on a paved st., near car line; price $2,800; $500 cash; balance easy.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

FOR SALE—Wilkinsburg; $3,500; $500 required; Swissvale ave.; good frame house, 6 rooms, pantry and bath; cemented cellar; piped for furnace; cabinet mantels; paved street; lot worth $2,000. Fred Hileman, Central National Bank Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—City property; brick house, store and seven rooms; bath and laundry; lot 20x100x29 in rear to 20-foot alley; No. 2110 Bedford ave.; price $4,300. Inquire of owner, M. Purtill, 2123 Center ave.

CRAFTON.
Creighton ave., 7-room brick, reception hall; all modern improvements, $30.00.
PENN REALTY CO.,
No. 402 Grant st.

FOR SALE

City and Suburban Residences.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
City and Suburban Residences.
Will be sold below real value.
EAST END.
$3,500—New 8-room house can be bought on very easy terms; good location, near Belmar school; convenient to car line.

$5,800—Well built 8-room brick house, modern and up-to-date in every respect. Paved street; terms to suit.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$5,200—Six-room house, finished attic. Laundry and cemented cellar; front porch. This is a bargain to prompt buyer.

CRAFTON.
$3,800—We have a large list of houses in this beautiful suburb, ranging in price from $3,800 to $7,500. These prices are for a short time only. They are worth more.

If you have any houses or stores you want to rent or sell, send us your name and address at once. We will call on you.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
4-roomed frame; lot 75x100; basement, stable, water, gas, 3 minutes' walk from car line; Sheraden ave., Espien. Price $2,400; easy.

6-roomed frame, Twenty-first ward, bath, furnace, slate roof. Price $3,500.

6-roomed solid brick, bath, furnace, corner lot 25x100; solid brick stable in rear; sewered and paved; Twenty-first ward. Price, $4,500; $1,250 down and balance mortgage.

10-roomed frame, Thirty-eighth ward, corner lot, 25x100; rent $50 per month. Price $7,000; easy terms.

6-roomed frame; Montooth borough; lot 45x100; stable in rear; sewered and paved. Price $3,500.

Six fine building lots; Delmont st., Thirty-eighth ward; $700 each; $900 cash and balance mortgage.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208——Both 'Phones——331 Fourth ave.

NOW is the time to see that on April 1 you move into your own home; here are a few of the many we have for sale:
Susquehanna st., near Dallas ave., 7 rooms and bath, cemented cellar, with laundry and w. c.; stable in rear; lot 25x125; will consider an exchange; price $3,000.
Blackadore ave., lot 40x273, with building and improvements; price $2,475.
Meadow st., cor. Lowell st., store and dwelling; very desirable location; price $5,175.
Linwood ave., Knoxville, 5 rooms and attic, with bathroom, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, porches and very desirable in every respect; stable in rear; price $3,100.
Every one of these is a bargain and can be procured with a reasonable payment.
MAZER & ANDREWS,
Successors to
Marcus Mazer,
417 Ferguson block.

FOR SALE.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.
Can sell
$5,700 house
for
$4,800.
Terms, $800 cash.
Belmar place, East End, 8-roomed brick, tile bath, laundry, furnace, water heater; lot 25x93.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

BUY HILL and HUMP PROPERTY. THERE IS MONEY TO BE MADE.	ARONSON REALTY COMPANY. ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE. CONTROL EVERYTHING THAT WILL MAKE MONEY In the "HILL" and "HUMP" THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WHY not be your own landlord? The rent you pay will do it.
Frame house, 5 rooms, bath and finished attic, one square from incline, Mt. Washington. $3,000—$400 cash, balance as rent.
Frame house, 5 rooms, water and gas, one square from car line, $2,000—$200 cash, balance $18 per month.
Frame house, 7 rooms, water and gas, West Liberty, 10 minutes from postoffice, $2,400—$200 cash, balance as rent.
We have several other houses in good locations that can be bought this way.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
3161 J. Court. 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,850, reduced from $3,850; $350 cash, balance $14.50 per month, pays principal and interest; good new six-room frame; particularly nice neighborhood; greatest offer in Pittsburgh; house has six large rooms, besides pantry, hall, bathroom and large finished attic; bathroom has bath with h. and c. water and inside w. c.; nice lot, 25x100 ft. to alley; one square from beautiful city park and near city schools; 15 minutes from P. O.; rented to April 1 for $22 per month; rare bargain.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

A BIRD IN THE HAND, ETC.
Same way with a home. We have a lovely new one in CRAFTON district; 6 rooms, hardwood finish, all h. w. floors; beautifully papered; fine chandeliers and hardware; front and back porches; large bathroom and closets; corner lot; cash, easy payments or exchange. This is a BIRD. Key from
VERNER REALTY COMPANY, (64)
504 Frick bldg.

A GOOD FOUNDATION
Under this CRAFTON dwelling; new 10-room reception hall buff brick; h. w. floors; tile bath, 2 w. c.'s; cemented and plastered cellar and laundry; lavatory on first floor; art window; fine papering; paved street; a really beautiful home in best neighborhood; lot 40x100. Permit from
VERNER REALTY COMPANY, (72)
504 Frick bldg.

FOR SALE.
House of 3 rooms on Kirkpatrick st. .... $ 900
House of 6 rooms on Duff st., on payments 3,000
House of 5 rooms on Cockran st. 1,600
House of 8 rooms and bath, Cliff st. 5,000
House of 8 rooms and bath, new, Webster ave. 5,500
W. L. SHUBART,
2187 Center ave.

FOR SALE—$8,750—Bellevue; easily worth $12,000; lot 50x157 ft. on finest paved street in this beautiful suburb, one square from street cars; large new 10-room Queen Anne house, with every modern convenience; laundry, two w. c.'s, inst. water heater; only $1,250 cash needed; balance can be carried.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

HOMESEEKERS! LOOK!
A fine house, 5 rooms and finished attic, with all modern conveniences; water, gas, bath, etc.; on 3 large lots 75 feet frontage and having a large chicken house; just 18 minutes' ride to down town. Price $3,200; easy terms.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

ON YOUR OWN TERMS.
10-room and reception hall frame house; Orchard ave., Bellevue; lot 40x180; price $6,500; terms $1,000 cash, balance to suit.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE. Two-story frame dwelling, nearly new; Southern ave., Mt. Washington; 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, finished attic; two porches, pantry, laundry; lot 50x106; car line on street; terms easy; price $4,600; a bargain.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.
IT'S NOT WHAT YOU MAKE.
IT'S WHAT YOU SAVE THAT COUNTS.
No better way to save than by paying for a home; payments like rent; $300 to $400 to start will buy a new modern frame of 5 rooms, attic, bath, porch; level lot; near car line, and paved street; possession April 1.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave.

FOR SALE—A solid brick center hall house of 12 rooms, on large beautiful corner lot, containing over 11,000 square feet; well located in the East End; is offered for a few days at $13,500.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

11-ROOM solid brick, reception hall, modern in every respect, on finest residence street in Wilkinsburg; terms to suit purchaser. 405 Whitney ave., Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.
THESE DWELLINGS CAN BE BOUGHT ON EASY TERMS.
South Lang ave., an 8-room brick.
Lloyd st., a 7-room brick.
Lloyd st., a 4-room brick.

THIS IS GOOD.
BUY IT ON EASY TERMS.
No. 418 South Lang ave., opposite Sterrett school, 8-room modern brick, bath, cement cellar, furnace, cabinet mantels and all conveniences; can be bought for $7,000; $2,000 cash, balance in monthly installments; lot 27x110.

ALSO
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Lot 60x110; clear on Liberty, near Main.
S. A. DICKIE & CO.,
Cor. Center and South Highland.

$4,500 KELLY ST. $4,500
Nine-room reception hall frame house, bath, pantry, front and rear stairs, cabinet mantels, newly painted and papered; front and rear porches; elegant location; lot 28x107 feet.
J. H. M'C. & CO.
$6,500 COLTART SQUARE. $6,500
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; second floor, three chambers, bath, linen closet; third floor, three chambers and storage closet; chandeliers throughout, laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous heater, two furnaces, closet in cellar, cellar cemented, screens and awnings; stone walks, front and rear porches; good lot; must be sold quick.
J. H. M'CLELLAND,
Room G, Park Bldg., Second Floor.

EAST END AVENUE,
Near Biddle Ave.
Come out and see the new ten-room reception hall brick houses just being completed; hardwood finish and floors; tiled bath, furnace, elegant location and at a price that will suit you.
Owner furnishes window shades and will let buyer select decorations.

FOR SALE—$11,500—A particularly choice spot in the Highland Park district, within 300 feet of park on two sides; eastern exposure; looks into park from front and side. The house has been unusually well built of Pompeiian brick; contains large reception hall, with hall seat; dining-room 19 feet long, with large window seat. Entire first floor hardwood; all floors of No. 1 pine and all knots cut out; tile wainscoting back of sink; well arranged pantry; heated with hot water throughout; 10 rooms, laundry, tiled bath; the plumbing is the best; front and rear stairs; foundation is best range work; large porches; very good cupboards. The hardwood mantels are the best. If you are looking for a good house in a very good location, see this.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

$ 7,500—For this modern brick residence of 11 rooms; large porches; good lot; Black st.; possession April 1.
$ 8,500—Euclid ave., residence of 11 rooms and bathroom; first floor finished in hard wood; good lot; pleasant location.
$10,000—Atlantic ave. property, brick house of 11 rooms; all the late improvements; possession April 1.
$12,000—Center hall brick residence of 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms, large porches; fine lot; possession April 1.
$ 6,000—Modern brick house of 8 rooms, hall and vestibule; good lot; location, Park ave., East End.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., city.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
New 10-room brick house, tile bathroom, laundry, furnace, hot water storage, plate and art glass; hardwood finish and floors, heated for inspection. Inquire on premises, 343 Millvale ave., near Liberty, from 3 to 5 p. m.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS, 4% INTEREST.

FOR SALE.
Friendship ave., near Evaline st.—Brick house of 9 rooms and all conveniences; lot 38x100; price $7,500.

Kincaid st., near Fairmont ave.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences; lot 25x107; price $4,700.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

DEPENDABLE
Are the men who own their homes. We offer a fine SHADYSIDE corner house, 9 rooms, reception hall, butler's pantry, h. w. mantels and mirrors, range, furnace, laundry, 2 w. c.'s, bath, linen closet, etc.; lot 40x150; choice neighborhood; 4 car lines and 5 min. from P. R. R. You may DEPEND on
VERNER REALTY COMPANY, (74)
504 Frick bldg.

HERE IS AN IDEAL HOME.
In Baum Grove district, two new brick houses, 12 rooms, billiard room, 2 baths, reception hall, finished in hardwood throughout; every convenience. For full particulars come and see me.
R. H. NEGLEY, JR.,
120 Collins ave., Pittsburgh, E. E.
THOUSANDS TO LOAN ON GOOD MORTGAGES.

SQUIRREL HILL.
Reception-hall brick house of 10 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, combination fixtures, automatic water heater, hardwood reception hall, parlor and dining-room; price $8,750 (E. B. 189).
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

BEAUTIFUL NEGLEY AVE. HOME.
9-roomed frame, bath and furnace; lot 43x172; house built by owner for a home; best of peach black slate roof; fine shade trees. Will sell for $10,500 or trade for a property of less value in Bellevue, Avalon or East End.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208——Both 'Phones——331 Fourth ave.

RUSH'S REAL ESTATE DAILY MARKET is the proper place to go for real bargains and absolutely safe investments. FOR EXAMPLE, we will sell you a 4-room house and lot in the East End for $1,175, and guarantee to sell this same property for you within 60 days for at least $1,500, making a clear profit to you of $325.
RUSH REALTY CO., 238 Fourth ave.

BEFORE YOU BUY
In the East End, it will pay you to consider this 10-room reception hall brick residence; artistic decoration; asphalt street; built for a home; must be sold.
C. G. MITCHELL.
Arrot Bldg. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—A fine colonial dwelling in best residence district of E. E.; 12 rooms, center hall, complete in every appointment; worth $20,000; owner non-resident and will sell for $17,500; immediate possession. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.
HOUSES.
CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.,
6017 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.
Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.
Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.
Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.
Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.	Wellesley Ave.

High-class brick residences, near Highland Park.
Nine rooms, tiled bath, laundry, hardwood floors and all other up-to-date improvements; lots 30x117.
Prices,
$7,800 to $8,500.
Can be bought practically on your own terms.

Hampton St.	Hampton St.	Hampton St.
Hampton St.	Hampton St.	Hampton St.
Hampton St.	Hampton St.	Hampton St.
Hampton St.	Hampton St.	Hampton St.
Hampton St.	Hampton St.	Hampton St.

High-class brick residences, near Highland Park.
Nine rooms, tiled bath, laundry, hardwood floors and all other up-to-date improvements; lots 30x117.
Prices,
$7,800 to $8,500.
Can be bought practically on your own terms.

St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.
St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.
St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.
St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.
St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.	St. Clair St.

High-class brick residences, near Highland Park.
Nine rooms, tiled bath, laundry, hardwood floors and all other up-to-date improvements; lots 30x117.
Prices,
$7,200 to $8,500.
Can be bought practically on your own terms.

Mellon St.	Mellon St.	Mellon St.
Mellon St.	Mellon St.	Mellon St.
Mellon St.	Mellon St.	Mellon St.
Mellon St.	Mellon St.	Mellon St.
Mellon St.	Mellon St.	Mellon St.

High-class brick residences, near Highland Park.
Nine rooms, tiled bath, laundry, hardwood floors and all other up-to-date improvements; lots 30x117.
Prices,
$7,800 to $8,500.
Can be bought practically on your own terms.

CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.
6017 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH.

$5,500—Ophelia st., East End—9-room house, bath, hot and cold water, laundry, lot 24x100 feet.

$7,800—Mellon st.—We have for sale several brick residences of 10 rooms each, reception hall, hardwood floors, bay window, bath, hot and cold water, laundry fitted with stationary tubs, etc.; lot 30x117 ft.

$8,000—Wellesley ave.—Brick residence of 8 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, bath, front and rear porches, furnace, instantaneous water heater, cemented laundry, slate roof; lot 30x107 ft.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

A SACRIFICE.
FOR SALE—Lloyd st.; brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry, instant. water heater, hardwood floors, paved street; lot 28½x120; every other house of this kind on this street, $8,000; on account of the owner leaving city will sacrifice at $6,750; come and see me about this at once.
R. H. NEGLEY, JR.,
120 Collins ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Thousands to loan on good mortgages.

FOR SALE.
East End.
MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE,
Center hall,
12 rooms and three bath rooms, etc.
Gas and electric light.
Easy terms.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
Room 22, St. Nicholas Bldg.,
450 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—If you are looking for a fine home on or near Negley ave., call and see us, as we have some fine ones to offer you, ranging in price from $15,000 to $35,000.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SHADYSIDE.
Kentucky ave., near Negley ave.—Fine modern brick house with 30-foot lot; possession April 1; $8,500.
Howe st., near Negley ave.—11-room modern brick house; possession April 1; $13,000.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
Fine brick center hall house of 12 rooms, 2 baths, every up-to-date improvement; house was built for a home; lot 48x140 feet; reduced to $18,000.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

A BARGAIN.
Evaline st., near Friendship ave.—Brick house of 10 rooms and reception hall, and all conveniences; lot 28x133 to a 30-foot paved alley. If sold in 10 days will take $10,500.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$12,000—New solid brick, reception hall house, 10 rooms and bath, nicely papered and decorated, hardwood floors, metallic weather strips and every conceivable improvement. Lot 40x120.
E. C. WEFING,
5433 Walnut st., E. E.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
12-room center hall residence, hardwood floors, beautiful cabinet mantels, both gases, combination chandeliers, cemented cellar, laundry, tile bathroom, house very complete and modern, with large front terrace; price reduced from $15,000 to $12,500 if sold before April.
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
First National Bank Bldg.

TWO (2) NEW BRICKS.
SHERIDAN PLACE, overlooking Mr. Thomas Morrison's handsome Highland avenue residence. These houses have 10 rooms, bath, laundry and every up-to-date convenience. Will be finished about February 1. Open for inspection. Price very low.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

REAL VALUE $10,000; OUR PRICE $7,850.
Howe street, near S. Negley avenue; elegant brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; large brick stable; nice lot; possession any time. It's a snap. Better hurry.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

FOR SALE.
$5,000—$500 cash, $35 Per Month.
New modern buff brick, 7 rooms and large attic, semi-reception hall, complete bath, pantry, laundry, cemented cellar, range, sliding doors; very good hardwood mantels, tile hearths, porches; lot 30x120 feet; on paved street in East End. 3½ squares from cars.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
POINT BREEZE SECTION.
Delightful 10-room Brick House,
$7,500.
This price is exceedingly low and is only made for a few days.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6902 Penn ave., East End.

HAVE A LOOK.
$22,000.
For Sale—13-room reception hall brick house, North Negley avenue; lot 55x135 feet, corner lot; new, if looking for something good here is a chance; ground itself is worth $18,000; elegant location for doctor's office; mortgage, $10,000. See
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center ave., E. E.
Open evening until April 1.

$21,500—BAUM GROVE—$21,500.
For Sale—12-room center hall house, entire first floor all hardwood, second floor hardwood; 2 baths, electric light, instantaneous hot water heater; a house that will talk for itself.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center ave., E. E.
Open evenings until April 1.

—$6,000—
Bellefield district, dwelling of 9 rooms, reception hall, bath and all improvements, with lot 22x140 ft.; this property is convenient to Craig st. and Center ave., and is a great bargain.
COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,000—Near Park and Frankstown aves.; very central and desirable; convenient frame, 8 good rooms, bath, gas, inside w. c., porches, hall, vestibule; in fine condition and a bargain; lot 28x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Two-story, modern brick residence, Euclid ave., near Wellesley, 10 rooms, large reception hall, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, all conveniences, building line, flagstone sidewalk, paved street; lot 32x150. Worth $10,000; mortgage $6,000; rents for $60. Net cash required $3,400. Address W 221, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Squirrel Hill boulevard property; large modern brick house, brick barn, fine lawn, fruit and forest trees, artesian well of pure water; about half acre; close to all car lines; price $28,500. Address B 238, The Gazette.

$6,500—Ten room, reception hall, solid brick house, bath, furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, cabinet mantels, paved street, located in finest district of Squirrel Hill. Address J. H. Lyons, 409 Fourth ave., second floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET—desirable 6-room brick; laundry, bath etc.; Lawn terrace, Lawn st., Oakland; convenient to city and East End. HOUSTON, over Horne-Stewart's, 237 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Large house suitable for club, East End. Address M 227, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—E. E. HOUSES.
$4,200—8-room brick house, bath, cemented cellar, etc.; paved street, near two car lines and P. R. R.; terms, $500 down, balance in monthly payments.

$8,300—6-room brick house, bath and all conveniences; best location in Brushton.
DENNISON BROS.,
7832 Tioga st., E. E.

"SIX MONTHS OLD NEXT THURSDAY," and it's a beauty; center hall red brick dwelling, 12 rooms, billiard room and 3 baths; every imaginable convenience; nice large corner lot; two short blocks from Highland and Stanton avenues; get price and permit from
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

FOR SALE—$7,500—Walnut st., Shadyside, solid buff brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, porches, pantry, front and rear stairs, all modern improvements; well built and tastefully decorated.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—A very complete residence, fine appearance, 9 rooms, modern fixtures; located very centrally and desirable, McPherson, near Linden ave., East End. Price and terms very reasonable.
Information from
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Nice
$4,500—Nice 7-room brick house, bath, laundry, paved street and all modern improvements, within one block of car line; special price if sold this week.

$7,000—10-room reception hall house, located on good street, with all improvements made; will take $6,500 if sold this week.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave., cor. Sheridan st., E. E.

SWELL WALLINGFORD STREET RESIDENCE.
14-room brick; 2 baths; lot 50x150; a regular $25,000 house for $15,000.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

FOR SALE—It will make someone happy—$3,200; $300 cash, $30 per month, including interest; neat frame house, 6 rooms, hall, cemented cellar, inside w. c., range, porches; built two years; lot 50x100 feet; paved and sewered streets; 2½ squares from cars in E. E.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—11-room solid brick house; center hall, 3 bathrooms, hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, electric light and both gases, laundry, cement cellar, water heater, 2 furnaces; complete in every respect; price $15,000.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE—Bellevue—$5,500; new brick house, 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, laundry, furnace; papered; 2 porches; cabinet mantels; china cupboard; on car line; a snap.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st.

FOR SALE—Avalon—$3,000; 8-room frame, bath, cabinet mantels; papered throughout; large lot.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st.

Allegheny Residences.
FOR SALE.
Within one square of North park—Two-story brick residence property, containing 13 rooms and a 9-ft. center hall, occupying a large lot on a prominent corner; the house is shaded by fine old trees, and the interior is handsomely finished and provided with gas, hot air furnace, hot and cold water, and a modern bathroom; a building in the rear rents for $150 per year; this is an excellent chance for a person desiring a home, close to Allegheny downtown district. We have a low price and can make reasonable terms for payments.
T. J. LAWTON & CO.,
116-18 Bakewell Bldg.

FOR SALE.
TROY HILL.
Two-story frame house of 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; lot 45x50; on car line. A bargain—$3,600.

Brick house, 6 rooms, attic, bath, stable, in first-class condition; Schenley leasehold; Avery st., $3,300; rents for $30 per month.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

For Quick Sale Allegheny Residence.
FOR SALE, CHEAP—A bargain to a quick buyer, a 10-room house on one of the main streets of the Second ward, Allegheny, just off the parks, having modern improvements; owner leaving city on account of health; this must be attended to at once. Address Y 173, The Gazette.

CENTER HALL RESIDENCE.
East End District—New 12-room solid brick center hall residence; finished throughout in choicest selection of hardwoods; artistic decorations; 2 tile baths; aristocratic neighborhood; corner property; near best car lines. Price extremely reasonable. Immediate possession.
C. G. MITCHELL.
Arrot Bldg. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE FOR $7,500—Near Riverview park, Allegheny, a beautiful residence containing 7 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, finished attic, etc. Everything up-to-date.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SMALL BRICK HOUSE—Very cheap, in Allegheny; $100 cash and $25 each month. Call or write to 1507 Arrott building, corner Wood st. and Fourth ave. Tel. 3742 Court.

$4,000.
Fleming ave., Allegheny, good frame house of 7 rooms, bath, both gases; lot 25x120 to alley.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE for cash, $4,000; Second ward, Allegheny, near North ave. and within walking distance of the city; 7-room brick dwelling; this is a bargain; I am a widow and must sell. Address T 228, The Gazette.

FOR SALE at a bargain for cash, overlooking Riverview Park on avenue; modern 10-room frame dwelling; lot 50x135; the handsomest location in the county; price $7,500; must sell, as I leave the city. Address U 227, The Gazette.

$3,200—BARGAIN—$3,200.
House of 6 rooms, fine attic, hall, vestibule, both gases, front porch, etc.; fronting on two streets.
T. C. ATKINSON
200 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.
FOR SALE.
California ave.; frame, 6 rooms, bath, stable in rear; lot 25x120 .... $4,500
Sandusky st.; brick, 6 rooms, bath; 25x100; only $3,200
Ellsworth st., near Race; brick, 8 rooms, bath; lot 25x70 .... $4,200
Glendale st., near Perrysville ave.; 3 new frame dwellings, 4 rooms, kitchen; $100 cash; only .... $1,800 each
High st.; three frame dwellings, 4 rooms, and kitchen, all in good repair; lot 20x70; $100 down, balance in easy payments .... $1,500 each
Nixon st.; 6-rooms, all conveniences.
Norman st., near Buena Vista; frame, 6 rooms, finished attic, bath; lot 20x80; easy terms $2,700
Popular st., near North ave.; brick, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.; 22x80 .... $5,000
Arlington ave., near Buena Vista st.; brick, 8 rooms, bath, all conveniences; finest house in neighborhood; lot 22x100 .... $9,000
Liberty st.; brick, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large hall, lot 20x50; owner leaves city; will sell for $7,000

FINE SUBURBAN HOME.
Ridge st., Ben Avon.
New frame, 11 rooms, bath, electric light; 92x120; with stable; rents $50 month; owner will sell for less than cost of building; cash $7,500
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio St., Allegheny.

16 PER CENT NET, OR A NICE HOME—$2,000—6-room frame, divided for two little families; gas, water, street level and sewered. Close to three car lines; Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Big steel works started up. Magnus, 120 Carroll st., Allegheny.

—FOR SALE—
ALLEGHENY BARGAINS.
1218 REBECCA ST., 3 frames, rent $432 per year, for $4,000.
1209-11-13 RIDGE ST., 4 frames, rent $816 per year, for $7,500.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit and Trust Company,
Corner Wood and Fourth ave.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.
Away below cost, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, porches, furnace, papered, fine mantels, large lot, easy terms; two minutes from cars; just off Watson boulevard. Address S 238, The Gazette.

Lots.
SOUTH LANG AVE.—Fine lot; good location; near Sterrett school; only $1,750.
WEST LIBERTY—Fine level lot; paved street; suitable for business; only $1,000.
MT. LEBANON—Fine level lots near car line; 40x120; only $500.
EDGEWOOD—230 feet of fine frontage; would make special inducements to contractor.
LANG AVE., NEAR FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Corner lot; only $2,200.
IDLEWILD ST.—Two fine level lots; only $1,450 each.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
CHOICE BELLEVUE FRONTAGE.
Head of Rodgers ave.;
within 2 squares of car
line now building; will
sell cheap for cash.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 Ohio st., Allegheny. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—$125 to $150 per front foot; the most exclusive and desirable section on Squirrel Hill. Nothing less than 100 feet front sold. The price is no object if the right persons build the right houses. We are not permitted to advertise exact location, as we cannot sell to everyone; right restrictions.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

$1,000.00
For lot No. 21, the best lot on Beltzhoover ave. Grandview plan; small cash payment, balance $0.50 a week. Address Z 227, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—At $100 per foot front a particularly fine corner on Penn ave., beyond Point Breeze; lot 120x165 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Lot No. 604, West Liberty plan No. 2, 50x100 feet, right on tunnel line; pure air and only 12 minutes' ride to Smithfield st. George Rouse, 229 Fourth ave., Carnegie, Pa.

FINEST lot at Conneaut Lake, Pa., $1,000 cash; inquire at room 22, Hotel Henry, before 10 o'clock a. m. Otherwise address H. T. Lasheila, Meadville, Pa., P. O. Box 547.

FREE LOTS to advertise N. Y. seashore suburb, rapid transit. Write for deed one lot. R. Corporation, 221 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Choice lot, West View plan; owner leaving city. Inquire P. O. Box 538.

Lands and Acreage.
LANDS AND ACREAGE.
FOR SALE.
THE J. M. BAILEY PROPERTY,
BAILEY AVE., THIRTY-SECOND WARD,
About six acres.
One thousand feet of frontage on Bailey avenue; will sub-divide to good advantage and can be sold at an immense profit; frame house of 12 rooms and small house of 5 rooms.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.

ACREAGE.
5 acres, 10 miles from city, 10 minutes' walk from station, Allison Park, on macadamized road, also charter for trolley line; land level, 2 acres fruit, no buildings; make a lovely country home; easy payments; $225 per acre.
BAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

Coal Lands.
COAL LANDS.
FOR SALE—Fairmont section, W. Va., Pittsburgh vein coal; 2,000 acres, directly on R. R.; adjoins Fairmont Coal Co., a splendid property, just right for immediate operation; only $150 per acre.

COKING COAL, $90a, $1,000 and $1,000 per acre. Fayette county; fine tract and lowest price in the county; sulphur under .80.

WANTED—Coal on West Virginia Central R. R.; also in W. Va.; have buyers for good tracts at right prices.

WANTED—Greene county coal; have buyers ready if low price.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Panhandle coal, directly on the railroad, self-draining, double high, 379 acres. Only 20 per cent cash. Balance on very long time. This is a specially fine property at a great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

Mortgage Loans.
MONEY TO LOAN
on
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
246 Fourth ave.

VERNER REALTY CO.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES.
VERNER REALTY CO.,
504 Frick Bldg.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE — Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN on Pittsburgh property—4½ and 5 per cent.
J. M. DRILL,
309 Fourth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

$45,000.00 to loan on first mortgages in amounts of $1,500 and upwards.
ADDRESS BOX 66, STATION A,
Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $4,500, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000; quick service.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$5,000, $10,000, $15,000 or $20,000 on mortgages. Property appraised at once.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$30,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages, principals only. Address P. O. Box 452.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. Box 468.

HAVE money for investment in mortgages on city property. WM. M. BELL, Times bldg.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS.
R. R. BLACK, 241 Fourth ave.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 22, 1905.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.

Will pay to Bearer Fifty Cents upon presentation (within thirty days from date) of this coupon, filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed. I have rented or bought property located at..

Signature........................ Street and No........................

Real Estate Broker,........................ Address ....

This Coupon is not good unless signed by the Real Estate Broker renting or selling the property.

Sell Through The Gazette

Articles of a miscellaneous character not wanted in store or home. Advertising costs only a penny a word.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

—FOR SALE—

SMALL FARMS NEAR PITTSBURGH.

$3,000—In Oakdale, 14½ miles from Pittsburgh, a few minutes' walk from station; 8 acres, 4-room frame house, gas, water, chicken house and orchard; 28 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh.

$3,750—10 acres on Butler macadamized road, 1¼ miles from Etna; fine location.

$5,000—64 acres, 1 mile from Springdale, 16 miles from Pittsburgh on West Penn R. R.

$1,700—10 minutes' walk from street cars in either Etna or Sharpsburg; 2½ acres; 3-room and attic new frame house; orchard.

$5,000—½ mile from De Haven, Pittsburgh & Western Ry.; 8 miles from Pittsburgh; 28 acres; 6-room frame house.

$2,500—12 acres, 2 miles from Shousetown, P. & L. E. R. R.; 5-room house, 60 fruit trees, 4,000 berry bushes; good spring.

$4,000—26 acres, ½ mile from Harmarville, 7 miles from East Liberty; 5-room house, springs, 1,200 fruit trees; underlaid with coal.

Large farms in all locations.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

EVERY MAN TO HIS BUSINESS.
When you want to buy a farm you don't go to a grocery store nor creamery, do you? No. You go where they make a specialty of farms. That is our place, and we are fixed to do the business.
Two samples—68 acres of splendid land located in old Virginia, near good town and railroad; 30 acres cleared, balance in timber, good water, fine climate; small house and barn; price $680; $100 cash.
10 acres are enough for fruit and poultry when you have fine climate, good water and productive soil. You can secure all this in our "Sunny Side Colony," Virginia, for $150; $10 cash, balance $5 monthly.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave., city.

FARM AT HALF PRICE.
80-acre farm, good, rich land, underlaid with two veins of coal; good 6-room house, good bank barn, good fences, 4 acres timber land, lots of good water, with horses, cows, heifers, sow and six pigs, wagons, sleds and sleigh, mower, rakes, plows, all farming implements, 30 tons hay, corn, oats and wheat, lot of good straw and fodder; 7 acres of wheat in ground. This farm was sold two months ago for $6,000; we will sell it for $5,000 cash if sold this month. It is in Westmoreland county, in a good farming district; don't let this bargain slip. Call on or address
D. M. CUNNINGHAM,
Cor. Brushton and Tioga St., East End, City.

$7,500 FARM FOR $5,000 CASH.
Consisting of 80 acres very productive rolling land, 76 acres under cultivation, 4 acres timber and 2 acres orchard; six-room frame house, good barn, also other outbuildings; stock of two horses, 3 cows, 2 calves, 1 sow, 6 pigs, about 50 chickens, about 30 tons of hay, 200 bushels of oats, 75 bushels corn; buggy, spring wagon, wagon and other farming implements; 2½ miles from Ligonier and railroad; Westmoreland county, Pa., farm; is underlaid with coal; may bring the price for which the farm alone sells. Address F. A. Kail, Connellsville, Pa.

ATTRACTIVE WESTERN RESERVE FARM—170 acres, two miles Erie railroad, one-half mile college town; rural mail delivery; electric line to Cleveland, within 200 yards of property; very fine sugar grove, 3,000 trees; water in house, barn and in every field; six acres in young orchard; good eight-room center-hall frame house, slate roof, heater, etc.; barn 30x60, and all other usual buildings. This is an exceptionally choice, productive farm; no better location anywhere. A genuine bargain at $6,500; liberal terms.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

160 ACRES, 1 mile from Conneautville, Pa.; fine soil; natural drainage; 15 acres timber, 2 orchards; stream through pasture field; fine 12-room house, large barn and stable, usual outbuildings; R. F. D.; graded schools, churches of all denominations; fine town of 1,200 population and two railroads within one mile; this is big value for $3,200.

OUR 1905 FARM CATALOGUE
Will give you valuable information about farms. It's free. Send for it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

$3 MONTHLY WILL PAY FOR A FARM AND MAKE YOU INDEPENDENT.
Five acres rich level land for only $75, payable $3 monthly. Ten acres $150, payable $6 monthly. Close to P. R. R.; trolley line now staked. Pure water, best markets, good place for a poultry, truck and fruit farm. Will make an absolutely safe and highly profitable investment. Don't live in the city all your life; investigate this at once. Call or send for free illustrated booklet G 320. WALTER BECKER, 434 FOURTH AVE.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM.
$5 down and $5 monthly buys a 5-acre farm directly on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; adjoining large town; fine soil, pure air, good water, fine roads, close to good markets; no swamp land; we will build you a house and take pay same as rent; title is insured; values are rapidly advancing in value and prices will advance this year; don't delay; call or write and let us tell you more about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.
60 acres, Farmington township, Clarion county, Pa.; 4 miles Leeper, P. & W. R. R.; good water; frame house, 11 rooms; large bank barn; necessary outbuildings; buildings all in good repair; 20 acres underlaid with coal; can sell at the bank for 5 cents per bushel all two men can dig; good orchard; possession April 1, 1905. Price $2,750; a bargain for someone.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.
90 acres, 14-room dwelling, barn 60x90 and 20x50 feet; 10 acres in orchard, 20 of timber; good fences, rich soil, two railroads; 2,000 feet of postoffice and station; fine water; about two miles from Conneaut Lake; $7,200; easy terms. Call. See photograph. Mention The Gazette.
Have 100 farms to sell and exchange.
HUMPHREY,
506 Bijou Bldg.

FARM BARGAIN.
108 acres, 25 miles from the city; 1½ miles from station, West Penn R. R.; land good and level; 15 acres timber, 2 orchards, good water, 6-room house, barn, etc. A bargain at $38.00 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FINE stock and grain farm on street car line of 160 acres, 14-room house, fine new bank barn, cement floor, 7 acres orchard; fine springs and stream; 800 large maples, besides plenty of other fine timber, $50 per acre; easy terms.
MURRAY BROS.,
Niles, O., or 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE.
$20,000 farm reduced to $15,000 for quick sale, 220 acres half mile from good town and R. R. station; large house, steam heat, large barns, two new tenant houses; 6,000 fruit trees; peach, pear, plum, apple, cherry and strawberries; delightful climate; mild winters. Address W. W. Strange, Harrington, Del.

FARM FOR SALE—61 acres, 21 miles from Pittsburg, on the main line of the Penna. R. R.; 6-room house, barn and all other outbuildings; partly underlaid with Pittsburgh vein of coal, now open and selling to trade.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE.
A farm of 25 acres, with good 6-room house and barn; orchard is well located; the owner will trade his equity of $2,000 for a good lot or improved around Pittsburgh; answer at once. Photos can be seen at the office of
THOMAS & AGNEW,
Room 407 Arrott bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.
I have three or four good farms for sale within a short distance of Pittsburgh. If you are in the market for a farm communicate with me and I think I can suit you.
WM. M. CRAIG,
7832 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM.
11 acres, 1 mile from Callery, B. & O. R. R.; nice land, good soil; 5-room house, etc.; price $1,100.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

VIRGINIA FARMS—For sale; 200 acres; has two dwellings; barns, orchard, etc.; mile to railroad station; $2,500. Also 88 acres at railroad station; 7-room dwelling; barns; fine orchard, etc.; first-class condition; $2,350. H. C. Newton, Unionville, Orange Co., Virginia.

FOR SALE—194-acre farm in Butler county; new 6-room frame house, two barns; fine condition; also royalty in five producing oil wells; settling an estate and will sell cheap.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—Poultry farm; 5 acres, 7-room frame house and barn, near R. R. station and good market, in Mercer county, Pa., 65 miles from Pittsburgh; price $1,000.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

SEND for our new list No. 14 for 1905 of farms for sale and exchange.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM, good buildings, 50 acres clear, 120 acres timber, 3 acres orchard; near railroad; healthy. Price $1,400, $700 cash. W. D. Gogerat, Chuckatuck(?), Va.

SEND STAMP FOR 1905 ILLUSTRATED OHIO FARM BOOKLET.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY FARMS, dairy, truck and fruit farms. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

IT PAYS TO GET OUR FARM LIST.
They have been the biggest kind of money-savers and help to buyers and investors. Some farms will make you independent and rich in a few years.
56 acres worth $2,200; our price $1,000.
22 acres worth $3,800; our price $1,700.
160 acres worth $6,000; our price $2,500.
81 acres worth $2,000; our price $ 600.
40 acres worth $3,300; our price $1,600.
Notice our 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 acre gardens close to Pittsburgh and good market towns; some will sell at half value and old farmers will exchange for city property. Send stamp for list of poultry farms, garden farms and stock farms. Best land; best location for the least money.
Write or see FRED ROEPER, cor. Kelley and Mifflin ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—Choice location for manufacturing, coal yard, storage or stabling; lot 72x176 ft.; R. R. siding on alley in rear Liberty street, near Thirtieth street; or will lease for several years.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FRANKSTOWN AVE.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.
$350 per foot front, 20x100.
$700 per foot front, 35x140.
With good business houses paying good rent; adjoining property cannot be bought for less than $900 per foot front.
See F. W. HAAS,
6214 Penn Ave.

SPECIAL MANUFACTURING BARGAIN.
For Sale—A large three-story brick manufacturing building, situated in the hump district and three minutes' walk from court house; the building can be used for any kind of manufacturing; stable purposes; lot 64x100; the property adjoining sold for $450 a foot; to effect a quick sale the owner will take $375 a foot for this property.
GEORGE A. M'LAUGHLIN,
201 Washington Bank Bldg., 1005 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing property, having four brick buildings, about 31,000 ft. floor space; also two 100 horse-power steam boilers, one engine, about 60 horse-power; size of lot 357x125, fronting cor. Twenty-third and Josephine sts., South Side. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver, 2300 Josephine st.

FOR SALE—Corner property; Penn ave., between 11th and 14th streets; 50x100 feet, improved with stores and dwellings; big rental income; can be bought at a bargain, or will take fine E. E. home in part payment. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING SITE,
Adjoining large industries; unexcelled location; all railroad connections; land level; above high-water mark. Taxes low.
Labor conditions the best.
WEST PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
Bailey-Farrell Bldg., Pittsburgh.

Houses.

FOR SALE—A 7-room stone house on ½ acre corner lot, main st., in beautiful Cassville borough of Huntingdon county, Pa. Ten miles from Mapleton station on P. R. R. Good house, mountain water, daily mails and conveyance to and from the depot. On top of a broad mountain, good drives, in a farming community, 300 population. An ideal, healthy, inexpensive place to live, at one-fifth of what it is worth. Must be sold. Price $500.
JOS. A. MASON, Attorney in Fact,
Connellsville, Pa.

Real Estate.—Special.

HOME GIVEN AWAY.
Home of 7 rooms, all modern, in Crafton, at a price that will surprise you. CALL ROOM 66, SHANNON BLDG., FOURTH AVE.

WASHINGTON suburban property; Virginia, Maryland farms; timber; mills; country hotels; industrials; mercantile stores; exclusive high class; lists. GRANT PARISH, Washington, D. C.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Level farm of 142 acres, 160 miles from Pittsburgh; all but 15 acres under cultivation; good orchard and fine maple grove.
Frame house 14 rooms, large bay and cattle barn, with 100-ton silo; also horse barn. This is one of the best farms of its size in Western Pennsylvania.
Price $7,500. Will consider good clear property in Allegheny county to extent of $5,000.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st.,
Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
75 acres, fruit farm, Lake Co., Ohio; 60 acres solidly planted in fruit; 6,400 pear trees, 700 cherries, 200 plums, 3,000 currants; chestnut grove of 10 acres; fine spring water; new 8-roomed house; good barn; R. F. D.; handy to church, store and school; 3 miles to L. S. & M. S. and Nickel Plate R. R.'s; ½ mile to car line; with this farm goes good team, new set harness, wagons, mowers, 800 baskets and all tools. Price, $12,000, or will take part city income.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. Both 'Phones. 331 Fourth ave.

200 NICE LEVEL building lots in East McKeesport, clear for improved; will assume mortgage.
49 ACRES adjoining Wilmerding; 5 minutes' walk from Westinghouse works; suitable for laying out in lots; trade for improved.
SIX-ROOMED frame, all improvements, large cor. lot; rents $20 00 a month. Price $3,000, mortgage $1,000. Trade for hardware.
L. F. DAUME,
East McKeesport, Pa.

WILL EXCHANGE 4 good business lots, clear, for furniture store and pay difference in cash.

Good clear vacant lots for gasoline automobile.

Will exchange good income property, clear, for grocery stock and pay cash for difference.

Fine farm in Westmoreland Co., Pa., clear, will trade for large grocery or general store.
Address W 237, The Gazette.

I HAVE a nice suburban home which I will sell cheap or exchange for city property. It consists of good 7-room dwelling, barn, etc., 3 acres of land and an abundance of fruit; about 4 squares from trolley; 5-cent fare. Will consider in exchange any Pittsburgh or Allegheny property worth not over $3,500. Address, with full particulars, F 101, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$14,000—Frankstown ave.; lot 96x150; improved with a two-story center hall dwelling of 11 rooms; all improvements, carriage house and stable; no incumbrances; will trade for smaller property.
T. J. LAWTON & CO.,
Bakewell Building,
Grant and Diamond sts.

NEW YORK FOR PITTSBURGH.
We have a very select list of New York hotels, office buildings and apartment houses, that we can offer in exchange for Pittsburgh real estate. Price from $600,000 to $1,500,000. All good investments.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

—FARMS! FARMS!—
We are confident that there are no better or larger farm lists in the city than we have for sale or exchange. Call or send for our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

$12,000 EQUITY in a fine new business and apartment block, rented at $2,000 per annum (for a farm or other real estate).
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

FOR EXCHANGE—Clear farm, 104 acres, Mercer county, Pa., in high state of cultivation; good farm house, bank barn, large orchard, sugar grove, etc.; price $6,500; in exchange for good residence properties, and assume mortgage. Address H 101, The Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two nice lots in Wilkinsburg; value $2,000, clear; for grocery; will pay some cash difference. Address Y. 102, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
We have equities in some small houses, also some vacant. What have you to offer?
SHAFER & FRIAR,
3161 J. Court. 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At Glenfield, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 9 miles from Allegheny; 5 minutes from depot, two frame houses, 7 and 8 rooms each; 5 acres of ground, $7,000. Address J 280, The Gazette.

HOMEWOOD DISTRICT—700 N. Dallas ave.—$7,000; 8-room house, bath, furnace, laundry, large corner lot; would consider property in exchange not exceeding $3,500. Inquire of owner, on premises.

FOR EXCHANGE—I want a stock of notions worth $2,000 for 20 shares of 7 per cent dividend stock; what have you to offer. Address S 230, The Gazette.

MARS, PA.—30 to 40 acres right in town, $650 per acre clear; will exchange for brick dwelling property.
HUMPHREY, 506 Bijou building.

FOR EXCHANGE—Vacant lots for large gasoline yacht or small stern wheel steamboat. Address box 172, Elizabeth, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

DRYGOODS STORE
Doing a strictly cash business; not a book account in the house; in one of the best towns near Pittsburgh. Stock clean and fresh, low rent, practically no competition; business thoroughly established; best of reasons for selling.
Williams, Evans & Co.
508 Columbia Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

STAND IN ALLEGHENY MARKET HOUSE.
Only $250. A Big Bargain.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the most centrally located and finest situated in Allegheny, containing 12 rooms; rent $60 per month; furnishment almost new. Come and look it over.

PROVISION STAND IN ALLEGHENY MARKET—One of the oldest and best located in the market. Must be sold on account of sickness.

DRUG STORE—Located in live town, adjoining Pittsburgh; an elegant store and fine location; doing a good business; will sell at invoice.
S. M. KENNEDY,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—Located 40 miles from Pittsburgh, on the main street of the town, and one of the best towns in Ohio; doing a business of $45 a day; will invoice $4,200, but for quick sale can be bought for $4,000.

RESTAURANT—Located in Homewood; this place is an old established stand; doing a business now of $35 per day, which can be increased. The best reasons for selling. Price $1,300.

SALOON—Located about 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a business at the present time from $20 to $25 per day. It is in a good location on the main street and has been established 10 years. This can be bought by a quick sale for $800.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
No. 605 Times Bldg., No. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Located in Youngstown, O.; estab. 26 years; one of the leading hotels in the town; large barroom, 30 bedrooms; rent only $175 a month; lease 4½ years to run; can be renewed; cost of license, $375 per year; average amount of monthly business $3,000; reason for selling, old age; wants to retire; one of the best locations in the city; exceptionally good opportunity to buy good hotel; price $7,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY and Confectionery—Well located in the city and doing a good business; price, including tools, horse and wagon and stock, $650.

Butcher Shop in the center of a good town; clearing $300 per month; price for a short time only $900.

Restaurant, clearing $60 per week; low rent and well located near city. Price $700. See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—Located in flourishing town, 4,500 inhabitants, 100 miles from Pittsburgh. Stock and fixtures invoicing $12,500, all in excellent condition. Sales $35,000 per annum, netting fully 15 per cent. Will sell at invoice.
B. R. FAULKNER, Inc'd,
1167 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GENERAL STORE.
The leading store in Pa. town of 3,000; sales $30,000 to $35,000 per year; stock in good condition and consists of clothing, drygoods, hardware, shoes, furnishing goods, groceries, etc., will invoice about $8,000; owner engaged in lumber business and desires to make a quick sale; will sell at 85 cents on the dollar.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Almost centrally located; good horse and wagon; cash register; computing scales; cheese cutter; everything needed for the business; estab. 12 years. This store is actually doing a business of from $300 to $400 a week, which can be verified; reason for selling, sickness; ask nothing for good will, sell dollar for dollar; invoice about..........$1,000
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STAND—In leading office building in downtown business district, doing a business of $30 a day the year round; this stand will clear $40 a week above all expenses; stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,200 or $1,300; reason for selling, other business and leaving the city; must be sold by Monday; price $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE.
In thriving town of 12,000, not far from Pittsburgh, dealing in shelf and light hardware; store doing a paying business; will invoice $2,500 to $3,000; sell at cost; will exchange for real estate, but must have some cash.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Most flourishing suburb of Pittsburgh, centrally located; yearly sales $45,000; stock and equipment bright and clean; invoice about $3,500; will sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Centrally located store in the best town in Monongahela valley; receipts now $600 per mo.; full prices for all patent medicines; owner has other business and cannot give store his personal attention; will sell for $3,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—With 9 rooms, bath and laundry; first-class location; close to parks in Allegheny. This house is thoroughly and well furnished; cheapest rent in Allegheny, $35; parties going away and will sacrifice for $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—Very attractive store, good street, Allegheny; sales run $125 to $150 per week, cash; rent and other expenses small; two or five living rooms, as desired; very cheap at $650; see us without delay.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Handling cheese, coffees and teas; first-class fixtures, such as marble top counters, computing scales, large ice-box and doing a business of $25 a day; rent $20, with 4 rooms; price......$650
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—Handling one of the most staple articles manufactured. This place will clear $5,000 a year if properly managed; estab. 1899; would exchange ½ interest for good real estate or $2,500 in cash.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located in a thriving Pennsylvania town; estab. 7 years; long lease; 6 living rooms; cheap rent; doing a business on an average of $73 a day. This is a first-class business; will sell at invoice price, about $4,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Best location on Sandusky st.; 9 rooms and bath; furniture all new 4 months ago; cost $1,200; in finest condition; receive $85 from 6 rooms; terms one-half cash, balance monthly payments; price $1,100.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Well-established business, East End; present sales run $1,200 to $1,300 per month; large profits, small expenses, first-class equipment, including gas engine, soda fountain, good horse, fine new wagon, etc.; no better stand for price; $1,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—Splendid shop, well located in Wilkinsburg; well equipped throughout; sales $300 to $325 per week, strictly cash; has good butter trade; price only $800; none better.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Fine corner saloon in Newark, N. J.; price $1,500; brewer will assist with $1,000; cash required $500; this is a bargain; particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 800 Broad, room 528, Newark, N. J.

GROCERY—Well-located stand; central part of city; doing a business of $300 to $350 per week, largely cash; large room; will invoice about $1,300.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SEND for free book, Facts and Figures, explaining option trading; $20 margins 1,000 bu. two cents. Osborn Grain Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., Room 207.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing good paying business; rent $30 mo. including 7 living rooms; price $500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—Good, established trade; cheap to quick buyer. Inquire 734 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in the East End; doing a cash business of $85 per week; this is an old established stand and the lady has the best of reasons for selling. It will invoice what we ask for it; two living rooms and store; rent is only $25 per month. Price $500.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in the East End; doing a nice business, and the best reasons for selling. This place can be bought for $150 if sold before Wednesday.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Allegheny, has been established 12 years; rent is $32 a month; six living rooms, store and cellar; doing a business at the present time of $100 a week. Price $350.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Wilkinsburg, has been established two years and is doing a cash business of $250 a week; this store is one of the finest locations in Wilkinsburg, and is catering to the best people. Can be bought for invoice, about $900.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Lincoln place, only one other store in that section; has an established trade, doing $200 a week. This is a growing section and is a good chance for any one desiring to go in the grocery business; can be bought for invoice, about $500.

EAST END DISTRICT—Rooming house, on Craig st., eight rooms completely furnished, house is filled, and is clearing $40 a month over and above all expenses; the goods in this house will invoice about $800; if sold before the first of the month will take $600.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Located on Ohio st., Allegheny; this place is doing a business of $150 a week; rent $15 a month, but for a quick sale this place can be bought for $350.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny, clearing over and above all expenses $80 a month; fourteen completely furnished rooms; rent is $50 a month. Price $1,200.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
Office 605 Times Bldg.. 336 Fourth ave.

BE YOUR OWN PROMOTER.
INVEST IN MINES, NOT STOCKS.
FORTUNES IN MINING POSSIBLE ONLY BY THIS PLAN.
Colonel C. W. Greene, President of the Greene Consolidated, the greatest copper mine in the world, is said to have made $18,000,000 from one of the rich mines of Mexico and later lost millions of it in Wall street. We are in a position to offer a limited number of investors a legitimate opportunity to acquire a comfortable fortune in a Mexican mine without taking a chance of losing but a shoe string. We want only persons who can afford to furnish $10 per month for actual expenses in developing a Mexican property out of which, if as rich as it certainly appears on the surface, everyone joining this syndicate will get $10,000 in returns for every $10 which they furnish. We can satisfy anyone sufficiently interested to write that we are perfectly reliable and that every dollar spent through us will be honorably accounted for and used for the purpose represented. Can you ask for a better deal? If you have ever made a mining investment and lost, take this opportunity for a success beyond your former hopes. In buying stocks in mines in the state of development one pays for what the future may bring. The people who have made fortunes in mining have acted differently. A few have banded together, chipped in a little money for expenses and hired an expert miner to superintend the work. We are just forming such a syndicate to develop valuable prospects. Only a few members, who are willing to put in a little money with prospects of striking it rich, will be admitted. If you want to make money by mining (and nowhere can big money be made as easily as in mining), address for full particulars GODDARD SYNDICATE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

ROOMING HOUSE—Eight rooms nicely furnished; best location in Allegheny; rent $50; income $110; for a quick sale will take $650.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—One of the best stands of its kind in the East End; rent $30 for store, 5 rooms and bath; does an average weekly business of $60 to $75; for a quick sale will accept $350.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Good stock; horse and wagon; portable oven; sales $45 daily; rent only $32 for 5 rooms and bath; no better stand of the kind on the market today. To make a quick sale, we offer this stand at the attractive price of $800.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

GROCERY STORE—Located on Perrysville ave.; full and complete stock of groceries; modern fixtures; computing scales; good horse and wagon; cheap rent; 6 living rooms and bath; doing a business of $150 a week; can be greatly increased; price invoice or.......$1,500
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
Doing a business of $3,000 monthly; owner compelled to give up; it's a booming business and we want you to be the lucky one; if you have not all the cash, come and see us anyway; price $4,000 or invoice.
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
First National Bank Building.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Exceptionally choice proposition; well located on business street, East End district; handling only high-class trade; doing from $200 to $225 per week, largely cash; first-class equipment; a bargain, $1,200; this will suit anyone looking for a prosperous business.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—First-class proposition in city; completely equipped, including furnishment of 10 rooms; present receipts average over $70 per day; business increasing rapidly; will bear rigid inspection; a money-maker for good man; price $2,500; cheap at $3,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Excellent opening in old-established place; well located, Braddock, Pa.; business runs $40 to $50 per day; have 18 furnished bedrooms, always occupied; netting fully $200 per month; price, including all furnishment, $2,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—High-class stand, East End district; completely equipped with floor cases, etc.; sales run $400 to $500 per month; will invoice fully $700; to effect a quick sale will take $550.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; stock companies chartered and organized; save costs and taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Company, Dover, Delaware.

SMALL GROCERY STORE—Good location on South Side; rent $13.50; 2 living rooms, doing a business of $125 to $150 a week; price $450.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Located in Niles, O.; brick building; finest and latest designs of bar fixtures; doing a good business; cheap rent; price $850.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Fine saloon in Newark, N. J., heart of city; price $2,500; brewer will assist with $1,500. Particulars at Wenzel & Lebert's, 909 Broad, Room 528, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—$7,000 drug stock, in the best county seat town in the state, up-to-date and doing a splendid business. Wm. Fleming, Greensburg, Ind.

MILLINERY STORE—In live Pennsylvania town, 80 miles from city. Established trade and a sure winner. Good reason for selling. Address C 290, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Bakery and confectionery, with soda fountain; up-to-date and doing a splendid business, $3,500. Wm. Fleming, Greensburg, Ind.

A.—$2,200 takes a flourishing machine shop in a Kentucky town of 8,000; no opposition in 30 miles; good reasons for selling. Apply to F. W. S., 406 Overton st., Newport, Ky.

GOOD chance for young man of good character and business ability to purchase half interest in established detective agency doing profitable business. Address V 227, The Gazette.

SALOON for sale cheap, account of other interests; central location on Atlantic ave., near Penna. depot; license and rent paid until May; good lease; rent reasonable. "C." Room 104, Bartlett Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE—Stock of hardware, invoice about $7,000; in a county seat town; is a money maker. Wm. Fleming, Greensburg, Ind.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Rare chance for first-class, up-to-date cutter to buy established merchant tailoring business; centrally located. Address F 238, The Gazette.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., Room 207.

FOR SALE—Job office and weekly paper, near city; good business; easy terms. Address F 228, The Gazette.

WANTED—Party with $1,500 to invest in paying business; chance for home employment by which may make $150 monthly. Lock Drawer 654, Lima, O.

WE offer our dividend-paying oil stocks; unique plan; employment with amounts $1,000 or up. The Anderson Co., Lima, Ohio.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—In nearby town, doing business $150 week; rent $40 mo.; price $3,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., Room 207.

GROCERY AND BAKERY—Best money-maker in Allegheny county; sickness reason for selling. A. H. Nied, Wilmerding, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

GROCERY—Fine part of Allegheny; store and 9 rooms, with stable and only $30 rent; nice clean stock and fixtures, including horse, wagon and buggy; doing $800 monthly business; stock will invoice the price asked; on account of sickness will be sold for $1,000.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STAND—Old-established place in central Allegheny; nicely fitted up with fine fountain, and has 3 nice rooms, and only $22 rent; this is exceptional good value for $500.

SMALL STORES—$300 to $600.
We have a number of small stores in all parts of the two cities. GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORES, NEWS STANDS, BAKERIES, MILK DEPOTS, ETC., with dwelling rooms; ranging in price from $300 to $600. Come in and ask about them.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Store and 6 nice rooms, with 1 acre of ground, and only $18 rent; 6 blocks from the street cars; a corner location in growing neighborhood; has always done a profitable business; will be sold this week for $800.

ROOMING HOUSE — SPECIAL, $300—If sold before Wednesday, the entire equipment of fine 12-room house in central Allegheny; house will earn $150 monthly; a bona-fide bargain; $300.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Drug store, East End, city; good location; clean stock, nice trade; invoice $3,000.
Grocery store, good location; clean stock, good trade; at Sheraden; will invoice $1,500.
Owing to sickness necessitating a change of climate, will sacrifice for quick buyer.
We have
GENERAL STORES,
HARDWARE STORES,
GROCERIES,
MEAT MARKET,
POOL ROOMS,
ROOMING HOUSES, ETC.
Call and see our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

ADVERTISER, WHO IS CONNECTED WITH large corporations in New York city, is desirous of meeting an honorable party controlling $2,000 to $5,000 cash, to finance a strictly legitimate business proposition that will yield a profit of five times the amount of investment in next 20 days, unattended by any risk of capital, which is always under owner's control. The success of this enterprise is assured, and a thorough trial and practical demonstration will be given party meaning business to prove that it is just as represented, before entering into any agreement, principals only, with A1 references. Address W. C. Cooper, Box 114, 617 Sixth ave., New York.

CORPORATIONS CHARTERED—A leaflet on the new incorporation laws of the District of Columbia free; no annual tax; it perpetuates your business; sole cost for any capitalization but $20; this rate includes certified copy of charter, by-laws, all organization meetings, resident agent; we fix you up all ready for business; consult us as to details. (Wormelle & Van Mater, mgrs.), COLUMBIA COPYRIGHT & PATENT CO. (Inc.), Attorneys-at-Law and Incorporating Agents, Ralston Bldg., Washington, D. C. Send for our special offer to inventors; it will pay you. Handbook on patents sent free.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Grocery Store—In Highland district; very best class of trade; doing $400 per week; good fixtures, horse and wagon, etc.; storeroom, dwelling rooms and stable; low rent. Owner has other interests. This is an A 1 proposition. Price $2,250.

Meat Market—Good location; has been established 15 years; exceptional opportunity for live man. Owner going into hotel business. Act quick. Price $400.
R. H. NEGLEY, JR.,
120 Collins ave., Pittsburgh, E. E.

HOTEL.
50-room house in one of the leading cities in W. Va.; this is a good commercial hotel, almost entirely furnished one year ago; receipts at present, $60 per day and increasing rapidly; $7,000 buys furnishment, good will, lease, etc., ill health of owner reason for selling.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Live West Va. town 10,000 people; leading store of the kind in the town; stock exceptionally clean; will invoice $12,000; owners have larger interests at stake and will sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS—We buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish capital to extend business; no schemes entertained; correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

CAPITAL
CAPITAL
For railroad, manufacturing and commercial enterprises, for developing coal, timber and mineral lands, inventions or any good project; corporations formed; stocks and bonds sold; established 1890; highest references.
RALPH M. JACOBY,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

SALOON—In a good manufacturing town and large railroad center; population 7,000; bar doing daily $40; bar fixtures, stock and furniture, $1,200; cheap rent; long lease.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

I WANT to correspond with persons who can invest from $100 to $1,500 in a mining enterprise that will pay 100 per cent annual dividends on the investment. I can give you proof positive.
A. W. CUNNINGHAM,
WACO, TEX.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a "put" or a "call" on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk, movement of 5c makes you $500. Write for circular. THE NATIONAL COMMISSION COMPANY, 51 Dallmeyer Block, Pittsburgh.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive a deed of lot size 25x100 feet to advertise Westminster Park, suburb New York. Agents wanted. Salary $100 a month. 20th Century Realty Co., No. 6 Wall st., New York.

PAYING HOTEL—Steubenville, O., 95 rooms, with furnishments, licensed bar; stable, 20 stalls; now rented. Owner has other business.
THOMAS & AGNEW,
407 Arrott Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Good investment or business property on Penn ave.; 3-story brick building; corner lot; will pay 10 per cent gross on investment. For particulars call on
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny; complete furnishment of 7 rooms; rent $21 per month; must be sold quick to close an estate; price $250.
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott bldg.

BOWLING ALLEY and pool room; best paying alleys and pool room in Pittsburgh; will give buyer one week's trial; $5,000 cash. Address E 230, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—In country town, doing business $25 day; price including property, $2,500.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LAUNDRY—In nearby town, doing business $150 week, equipped with all modern machinery; capacity $350 week; price $1,800; easy terms.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, on Arch st., 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; price $1,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WOMAN OR GENTLEMAN—Partner wanted to invest $300 in a first-class, good paying business; good future. Address H 228, The Gazette.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE—In city, doing business $100 day; established 10 years; will trade for part real estate; price $4,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In city, established 5 years; doing business $450 week; price $4,300.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WE want to buy for cash mining and industrial stocks and bonds; what have you to offer? J. T. Pendergast & Co., Wall st., Exchange Bldg., New York.

FOR SALE—Small grocery in Frankstown ave.; price $500, worth $800.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., East End.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Sandusky st., 14 rooms all furnished and filled, with roomers clearing $100 mo. above expenses; price $750.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., Room 207.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., Room 207.

FOR SALE—Business stand $400. Call 624 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, fixtures all new; a bargain. Call 1815 Center ave.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In East End; good location; doing business $85 week; rent $17 mo.; price $600. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
HORSES HORSES HORSES
LARGE AUCTION SALE.
THE RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
MONDAY, JANUARY 23,
seventy-five head of country horses, shipped direct from the farms in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. These horses are selected by some of the best judges of general purpose and draught horses in the country and are all fresh, good broken and ready for immediate use, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 pounds, and WILL BE SOLD FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR WITHOUT RESERVE. We will also sell 40 head of coach, driving and speed horses, 25 head of city horses owned by various parties having no further use for same, and WILL BE SOLD FOR THE HIGH DOLLAR WITHOUT RESERVE.
EVERY HORSE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED BY THE OWNER ON THE DAY OF SALE. Come and see us, whether wishing to buy or not. We take pleasure in showing our horses to all who call. SALE EVERY MONDAY throughout the year, beginning promptly at 11 o'clock.
North End Sixth St. Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
Thos. Donaldson, Prop.
Dan. Arnheim, Mgr.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
AT OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of mated pairs; these horses are all good broke and first-class in every particular.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ELMER JOHNSON of Decatur, Indiana, will be here Monday with twenty-five head of as good draught and general purpose horses as were ever shipped into this market; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street, Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ELMER JOHNSON of Decatur, Indiana, will be here Monday with twenty-five head of as good draught and general purpose horses as were ever shipped into this market; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

YOU GET THE CASH
Immediately for your horses, vehicles or harness sold at our auctions every Tuesday; next sale January 24, 1905, at 10 a. m. sharp.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.,
Successors to A. Asher, Prop. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

ELMER JOHNSON of Decatur, Indiana, will be here Monday with twenty-five head of as good draught and general purpose horses as were ever shipped into this market; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.
Delivery Wagons
At Reduced Prices.
To parties needing a wagon in the spring, but will purchase now, we will make special inducements and will take your old one in exchange.
We have the celebrated Studebaker wagons, which will outwear any other make.
HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.
TERMS EASY.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

If you have HORSES, HARNESS or VEHICLES that you want to dispose of you can find ready sale for them at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

If you have HORSES, HARNESS or VEHICLES that you want to dispose of you can find ready sale for them at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

At OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of EXTRA GOOD DRAUGHT HORSES; these horses are absolutely sound; weight 1,400 to 1,700, and are ready to go to work.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

OWING to the large number of horses to be sold at our auction next Tuesday, sale will positively commence at 10 a. m. sharp.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
AT OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of mated pairs; these horses are all good broke and first-class in every particular.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

JUST arrived, with a liberal supply of heavy draught, general purpose, coach and driving horses, consisting of a pair sorrels, weighing 2,600; pair bays, 3,000; pair grays, 3,200; pair blacks, 3,200; pair blacks, 3,000, and many others weighing from 1,200 to 1,800 each; also pair carriage horses, bays, 15½ hands high, weighing 2,200, high actors and not afraid of any object; also several horses suitable for station wagon; also several good drivers; come and see them without fail and I will show you the best selection of horses in our market.
ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE,
516-518 First st., Allegheny.
M. Marx, Prop.

FOR SALE—A nice black hearse team will be sold at our auction next Tuesday, January 24, 1905.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

If you have HORSES, HARNESS or VEHICLES that you want to dispose of you can find ready sale for them at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23; sale starts promptly at 11 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
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Allegheny, Pa.

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RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—100 head of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

At OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of EXTRA GOOD DRAUGHT HORSES; these horses are absolutely sound; weight 1,400 to 1,700, and are ready to go to work.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

WE will offer at our next Tuesday's auction a load of horses shipped by Messrs. M'CLANAHAN & WILLIAMS of St. Clairsville, O.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
AT OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of mated pairs; these horses are all good broke and first-class in every particular.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
The National Stables, No. 333 Water st., with new annex, will, on and after Feb. 1, 1905, be conducted under the management of the MINSINGER COMPANY, who intend to run same as a strictly first class boarding stable. There is remaining accommodation for 100 horses. Your patronage solicited. Terms on application.

WE will offer at our next Tuesday's auction one load of horses shipped by Mr. LAFE BEWLEY from Belmont county, O.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

At OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, we will sell a number of SPEED HORSES; these horses are all good broke and will be sold for the high dollar.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

We will offer at our next Tuesday's auction one load of horses shipped by Mr. JAMES JONES from New Philadelphia, O.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

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RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

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RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Just arrived, one carload of extra good draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds; also some good second-hand horses weighing from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds, which I will sell cheap. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sale Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

MR. N. N. ROGERS will be at our next Tuesday's auction, and offer an extra good load of New Castle (Pa.) horses.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

JUST ARRIVED—Two carloads of No. 1 pit and all-purpose mules; 50 to 100 constantly on hand. PHILIP STEINMILLER, Main and Alexander sts. (take West End cars).

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES.
We will sell at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, a pair of chestnut geldings that are absolutely sound and good broke, and are as high class a pair of horses as have been sold in Pittsburgh this year; they are high actors and can road 12 miles an hour.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES.
We will sell at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION, January 23, a pair of chestnut geldings that are absolutely sound and good broke, and are as high class a pair of horses as have been sold in Pittsburgh this year; they are high actors and can road 12 miles an hour.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES—SPECIAL.
We will sell for the North Side Coal and Sand Company forty head of good heavy work horses; these horses are acclimated, seasoned horses and will be sold for the high dollar without reserve.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

HORSES—SPECIAL.
We will sell for the North Side Coal and Sand Company forty head of good heavy work horses; these horses are acclimated, seasoned horses and will be sold for the high dollar without reserve.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

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RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

300 HEAD
Of all classes of horses will be offered at our auction next Tuesday, January 24, 1905.
THE ASHER HORSE & MULE CO.

Machinery.

CONTRACTORS.
4" Centrifugal pump.
6" Centrifugal pump.
5x8" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine and boiler.
6¼x8" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine and boiler.
7x10" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine and boiler.
10x10" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine.
1 concrete mixer with engine attached.
30-ton standard gauge saddle tank locomotive.
1¼ yd. Little Giant steam shovel.
1 Lancaster hoist with orange peel bucket.
Engines, pumps and boilers, all sizes.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th St. and A. V. Ry. Both 'Phones.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Two Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Air Compressors, 16x24 and 12x18; Air Receiver, 54"x12'; electric crane, complete, 24,000 capacity, 55 ft. span; 100-ton Standard railroad scale; two 90 horsepower Hoosmer gas engines; one 200 K. W., 220-V., 514 R. P. M., two-phase, 7,200 alt. belted type, constant potential A. C. Westinghouse generator, complete; groove pulleys for rope drive; all new and in original packages, excepting gas engines, which have been used 14 months; will make attractive prices to interested parties for immediate acceptance. Cheswick Manufacturing Co., Cheswick, Pa.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
SECOND-HAND LIST.
One 7 h. p. Lester Gas Engine.
One 15 h. p. Champion Gas Engine.
One 40-inch Cupola Blower.
Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phone, 1963 941 Hill.
ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey Ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.

BOILERS.
One 125-horse power tubular boiler.
Four 80-horse power tubular boilers.
One 65-horse power tubular boiler.
One 60-horse power tubular boiler.
Two 60-horse power portable boilers.
Two 60-horse power portable boilers.
Several small vertical boilers. Lowest prices. All first-class boilers. Good as new. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

LOOK US UP. Call us up. We are always on the end of the line to look after your wants. New and second-hand gas engines and dynamos; all sizes; shafting, hangers and pulleys. All work under supervision of A No. 1 machinist. Try us with your next work.
EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS.
Factory 210 Third ave. Office 311 Empire Bldg.
'Phone 383 Court.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 2 to 125-H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

J. B. JONES & CO., 'Phone 172.
712 E. LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.
RAILS, LIGHT AND HEAVY SECTION machinery, grate bars, warehouse trucks, beams, angles, etc., cut to size; also lot second-hand corrugated roofing, gas engine, air pump, boilers, etc. Cash paid for scrap iron. Call us up.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.
1505 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

12, 16, 20, 30 and 40-pound rails.
75 and 18-horsepower vertical boilers.
One 25-horse power horizontal boiler, complete.
HOMER BOWER.
611 Penn ave. 'Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. V. & M. 1-19 H. P. Clark.
216—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—315 Second ave.

25-H. P. STEAM ENGINE complete; pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc. CASH PAID FOR iron and steel scrap, metals and rope. CHAPMAN ART CO., INC., 316-324 E. Lacock st., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone 1976 Cedar.

FOR SALE—One 16 H. P. Warren Gas Engine. In good condition. Bargain to quick buyer.
THE A. K. BOWMAN MFG. CO.,
129 Penn st., Greensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—Lathe and drill press.
W. PRAGER, 130 Market st.

Typewriters.

$15—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$15
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $25; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $2 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 437 Diamond st.

LATE REMINGTONS, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 315 and 318 Lewis building.

REMINGTON, Smith Premier and other makes of typewriters in good condition, from $15 to $50. Call and examine. Underwood Typewriter Co., 241 Fifth ave.

Household Effects.

PRIVATE SALE.
Household effects on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 24 and 25, 1905, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day; gentleman breaking up housekeeping on account of death of wife. Tod Kelly st.

FOR SALE—Household goods; everything must be sold this week, including piano, sideboard, at 715 Forbes st., near Boyd st., at private sale.

Mining.

INVEST in group copper mining claims; developments show large quantity rich ore; ... William Sterlele, Tucson, Arizona.

Money To Loan Market

For mortgages, household or personal use. If you can't get it through the Gazette it's useless to look elsewhere.

FOR SALE.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO FOR SALE.
We have broken up housekeeping and we want to sell our piano quick. A large, fine upright that cost us $400, and we will take $95 for it if we can't get more. We need some cash at once, so please call and make us an offer. We can show clear receipt where we paid $400 for it. We are going away, so come quick. Piano is at the store of the Duquesne Piano Co., 414 Third ave., across the street from postoffice. Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

BRADBURY UPRIGHT PIANO—Rosewood case, in good condition; only $90.00—$15.00 down and $8.00 per month.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

PEASE UPRIGHT PIANO—Handsome appearance, full, rich tone, fine condition; $110.00—$15.00 down and $8.00 per month. This is a great bargain.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP.
Automobile waltzes, pianos or orchestrations. Music dealers or mail, 25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP.
Automobile waltzes, latest out, for piano or orchestrations, 25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

FINE piano offered, with scarf and stool, for $165; only slightly used. Address box 1485, Pittsburgh.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries; guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

ENGLISH bull terriers for sale; well bred. 634 Knoll st., head of Middle st., Allegheny City.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY SALE. Great bargains this week to make room for our incoming stock. The show is over. We must get rid of Wintons, Pierce, Pope, Toledos, Autocar, Ramblers, Whites, Thomas, Oldsmobiles, Fords, Gasmobiles, Mobiles, Locomobiles. Everything must go. Come here now, and buy cheap while the stock is good. Open evenings. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 6235 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

Coal and Timber Lands.

TIMBER FOR SALE.
2,500,000 feet of timber in four pieces, within 20 miles of Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Musical.

THE KAPPELER CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 117 East Ohio st., Allegheny; recitals, reports, call on us.

Real Estate.

BARGAINS—502-acre farm, $5,000; small farm, 600 acres, $6 acre. Witmer, Nottoway, Va.

Safes.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged.
W. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES now on. Must turn our money into new loans. We will, as the following are sample prices during this sale.

DRAUGHTSMAN'S SET—Fine tools, worth $15, at....$5.00

DIAMOND GYPSY RING—9 stone cluster of over 1 kt.; looks like 2½ kt.; solitaire, worth $100; for sale at....$48

PREMO B. CAMERA—Cost $14; excellent condition, at....$6.50

STEVENS RIFLE—Fine condition, worth $12, at....$5.00

14-kt. GOLD FILLED WATCH—25-year guarantee, Elgin movement, worth $25 everywhere, at....$7.00

LOUIS DE ROY & BROS.,
Six Per Cent Loan Office,
643 Smithfield st., Near Seventh Ave.
Established Over 50 Years.

WALL PAPER SALE.

20c to 35c goods at 15 cents, the swellest of last year's patterns.
Here is a chance to repaper your house or rooms at little cost. If you don't want it at once it will pay you to buy now and hold it for further use.
Remember, only 15 cents, and it will go quickly at that price.
Must make room for new goods, so jump on the car and come examine it.
W. L. SHUBERT,
2167 Center ave.

FOR SALE—Bargains, bargains, bargains, in desks, roll top, standing, double flat top, single flat top, tables, chairs, filing cases, etc., in oak, mahogany and birch, to close out and sort up. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 LIBERTY AVE.

FOR SALE—National Cash Register, latest model, 4-drawer machine, almost new; cost $475; will sell for $300 cash if sold before February 1. This is a bargain for any one wanting a cash register. O. J. Gross & Co., Coraopolis, Pa.

FOR SALE—One large safe, one double bookkeeper desk, two rolltop desks, one Amboy letter file, one letter press, two Howe platform scales, weight two tons each; one two horse truck, one coal wagon. Inquire at 2300 Josephine st. Harry Roberts, receiver.

FOR SALE—About a carload of oak and pine timbers, principally oak, 6x8, 10x12, 14x14, etc.; will be sold for cash at $10 per M. Call or address W. E. HAMNETT, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg. 'Phone 250-L Wilkins.

FINEST yellow creamery butter you ever ate, 26c; lovely hens' eggs, 25c; Arbuckle's coffee, 14c; Eagle condensed milk, 14c. MAIL YOUR ORDERS. We ship everywhere. Houston, Allegheny market.

DESKS—Flat-top, roll-top and standing desks, wall case, chairs, partitions, pool tables, showcase and counter, combination billiard table. William Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—New set of Redpath's Library of Universal Literature, 25 volumes, costing $42; will sell for $18; also Redpath's History of the World, $12. Address N 230, The Gazette.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP—Automobile Waltzes played at theaters and dances, 25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

BAR FIXTURES, office, store, restaurant, bar and pool tables, chairs, desks and showcases.
DELP'S, Fourth and Liberty.

SLOT MACHINES of every description; new and second-hand. Geo. Baisdon, 231 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

CASE—For sale, one upright display case; high grade; cheap. Wabash Jewelry Co., 231 Diamond st.

FILTER STONES for sale; all kinds filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

POULTRY dressed while you wait at Leveson Bros., 615 Fifth ave.; wholesale to the trade.

PHONOGRAPHS, graphophones and records; cheap. 2810 Pier st., near Oakland ave.

POOL TABLES, stoves, furniture; buy and sell. Ransom, 3 Market square.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MINING
Properties Examined and Reported Upon.
Mines Bought and Sold.
Companies financed if proposition is approved after a personal and rigid investigation.
Correspondence solicited.
NEWTON W. EMMENS, E. M.,
730 Park Building. Pittsburgh, Pa.

$25,000 FOR investment in first mortgage bonds, and other preferential securities; entire issues preferred; applications received from principals and brokers with authority. Clarkson, Brooks & Co., 15 Broad st., New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

Union Storage Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 18, 1905.
DIVIDEND NO. 35—The board of directors has this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) PER SHARE, payable January 31, 1905, to stockholders of record January 20, 1905.
C. L. CRISS, Secretary.

INVESTMENTS.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jaffray, 42 Wall street, New York.

STRAYED.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

DANCING ACADEMY.

NEW BEGINNER CLASS NOW STARTING, THIS WEEK—
Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
R. F. THUMA, Principal,
306-308-310 Fifth Avenue.
New Term Starts This Week.

BEGINNERS SHOULD START NOW.
We teach the entire evening. There is no embarrassments, as we teach from the beginning. Our first-term pupils are in the advanced class and are dancers.
OUR BEAUTIFUL HALL.
We have within the past week remodeled our parlors and ballroom. Come and see them.
COME TO OUR SOCIETY CLASS.
Every Thursday Evening.
Best orchestra, only good hall, all modern conveniences and safeties. Proper patronage.
SECOND TERM CHILDREN'S CLASS.
Every Saturday Afternoon.
The second term will include the higher art of dance. Come and see the beautiful children made so by the grace study. We have class for step dancing, grace study, fancy dancing, singing and dancing.
THE GRACE OF MAN,
By R. F. Thuma.
This book has been adopted by the National association as the authority on grace.
LESSONS PRIVATE.
Lessons given by appointment. Four teachers. Call, telephone or write us.
M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.
Tel.—Bell, 9449-J Court; P. & A., 2626 Main.

M'DOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny; Craig and Forbes sts., Pittsburgh.
These schools are open all the year—electric fans. Beginners can start any time. Tickets good until used. Every afternoon devoted to private lessons until 8 p. m. Our society classes Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays, Steltzner orchestra. Practical and experienced instructors. If you can walk, we can teach you to dance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Stage dancing taught, any description. Children's classes. Fancy dancing Thursday and Friday afternoons. Ballroom dancing and deportment Saturdays, 3 p. m. 10 lessons, $3; children and ladies, $2. Private, six for $5. Results count. Classes and number of pupils speak for themselves. Always open.

PROF. ARNOLD KIRALFY
During his stay in Pittsburgh will give class and private lessons in grace, artistic, toe and fancy dancing for ladies and children. Address or call, Kiralfy Costume Co., 204 Fifth ave.

M'DOUGALL'S, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays. Children, Saturday afternoons. 10 lessons, $3; private lessons, $1.

FOX'S—Wednesday and Saturday, cor. Winebiddle and Penn; gentlemen; 10 lessons, $3; ladies, $2; private, six lessons, $5.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP—Automobile Waltzes, 25c; music stores or mailed. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.
of the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the year ending December 31, 1904:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$148,000 00
Bonds and mortgages	263,037 20
Collateral loans	59,380 00
Bank stocks and bonds	144,576 25
Cash in bank	62,179 36
Agents' balances	57,292 28
Premiums unpaid	6,019 24
Interest due and accrued	4,257 30
	$746,741 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000 00
Reserve for reinsurance	392,139 24
Reserve for unpaid losses	40,383 32
Commissions due agents	1,187 88
Taxes and other demands	2,689 56
Net surplus	110,341 63
	$746,741 63

RECEIPTS.

Premiums, net	$494,839 97	
Interest and rents	30,365 72	
		$525,205 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Fire losses	$222,868 94	
Commissions and taxes	143,436 77	
Printing and adjusting salaries and other expenses	63,779 68	
Real estate expenses and taxes	5,451 54	
		$435,536 91
Receipts over disbursements		$89,668 78

Dividends paid in 1904, $26,000.
A. H. ECKERT, Secretary and Treasurer.

SPECIAL.

WALL PAPER SALE.
20c to 35c goods at 15 cents, the swellest of last year's patterns.
Here is a chance to repaper your house or rooms at little cost. If you don't want it at once it will pay you to buy now and hold it for further use.
Remember, only 15 cents, and it will go quickly at that price.
Must make room for new goods, so jump on the car and come examine it.
W. L. SHUBERT,
2167 Center ave.

OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection, no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. References, our patrons. 'Phone 261 Grant, 517 Park bldg.
Duncan & King.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

EMPIRE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Licensed and Bonded.
ROOM 402, 347 FIFTH AVE.
Bell 'Phone 284 Grant.
Night Call 1228-R Highland.
GEO. W. MILLER, JR., DIRECTOR.

THE JOY DETECTIVE AGENCY, Pittsburgh branch, No. 602 and No. 603 Lewis Block; licensed and bonded. Bell 'phone Grant No. 1294; night call, Wilkins, No. 412; high-class work at reasonable rates.

M'SWEENEY'S Inter-State Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa. All communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY, 31 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

LOST.

LOST—Between Sixth ave. and Park Bldg., small 15-jewel silver watch, Waltham movement; ribbon fob attached; monogram marked D. L. M. in gold. Suitable reward if left at 414 Park Bldg.

LOST—January 17, in East End or downtown or in a car, a valuable brooch; suitable reward will be given. Anna B. Ferson, 7018 Kelly st., city.

LOST—Cocker spaniel pup, black with white feet and spot on breast; short tail. Finder will be rewarded if returned to E. Gensenleiter, Bayard, above Craig st., East End.

LOST—On Jan. 19, 10-stone pearl and ruby pin; liberal reward. F. B., 5949 Alder st., East End.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

EDUCATIONAL.

Young Men and Women,
Prepare Yourself for Business.
THE MARTIN SCHOOL
LIBERTY AVE. AND FIFTH ST.
offers exceptional advantages to the ambitious. Instruction thorough, courses practical and positions assured to competent students.
Day and evening sessions.

NEWSPAPER corresponding taught by mail. Address P. O. box 461, Morgantown, W. Va.

ACCOUNTANTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING.
Books Opened, Audited and Adjusted.
W. A. SITZLER,
268 Bouquet st.

FOUND.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP.
Automobile waltzes, at music dealers, 25c. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

SPECIAL.

WABASH MARCH AND TWO-STEP.
Automobile waltzes played with success. Beitler Music Co., 22 Kennedy ave., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patents.

JUST TO SHOW YOU
How Ready Capitalists are
To Put Their Money Into
Patentable Ideas,
We quote a letter just
received from the Head
of a prominent Chicago
Investment Firm.

Chicago, Jan. 16, 1905.
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gentlemen:
We are open to consider any good patent that can be manufactured and sold to the general trade, especially if it can be used to start a manufacturing plant near Chicago. Have you any clients who have a practical music turner? If so, we have a client who is looking for one that can be sold to the general public.
Yours truly,
C. G. Wales.

Have you an idea of a device by which a pianist can turn music without interruption of playing?

Study it out. It's worth money, as the foregoing letter shows.

RIGHT HERE IN PITTSBURGH there are firms constantly inquiring for new patents.

The BRAUN MANUFACTURING CO. have asked us to submit some new specialty that is practical and simple.

If you have anything you think people want, but have not enough capital to put it on the market, bring it to us, and we will arrange the details.

And we will also see that you get all you are entitled to.

Don't hesitate to come to us for a consultation; it will cost you nothing.

We will be frank with you.

If in our opinion your idea cannot be patented, we will tell you so.

Our reputation has been built on a policy of fairness, and we never involve our clients in useless expense.

Eighteen years of wide experience and integrity is worth while for you to consider.

We have thousands of letters from satisfied clients.

We are getting more every day.

Read this one, just received.

The case is one in which our opinion has been justified by the decision of the highest authority.

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 17.
Messrs. H. C. Evert & Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dear Sirs:
I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 11th inst., containing decision of the Examiners in Chief. Please accept my thanks for the successful conclusion of your work in this appeal.
Enclosed herewith please find check for your fees.
Yours respectfully,
O. M. MOWAT.

Our files are full of such letters, as we will be pleased to show.

Come in the evening if you are engaged in the day time.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

All business confidential.

Inventors' Guide Mailed Free.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.,
Opposite Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MODELS, dies, experimental work; patented ideas developed; articles manufactured. Joseph Vierling, 165 Smithfield st. Bell 'phone.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest reference.

J. H. STEVENSON & CO., have moved to 908 Farmers Bank building. PATENT AND PENSION ATTORNEYS.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents, 600 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

PERSONALS.

NIXON MANICURE PARLORS.
The only manicure parlors exclusively for ladies in the city. Nixon Theater building, fifth floor.

I WISH to communicate with someone going to California in the spring, in regard to shipment of household goods in car lot to save freight. Address W 198, The Gazette.

AN ARCHITECT of 15 years' experience recently from New York and employed during the day, will prepare complete drawings at small cost. Address D 228, The Gazette.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

ELECTRIC SIGNS—All kinds; send for catalogue. Valentine Electric Sign Co., Atlantic City, N. J.

MISS E. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment $5, three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

RELIABLE WATCH repairing. We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

DR. HEASLEY, Chiropodist, cures INGROWN NAILS WITHOUT CUTTING. Nixon Theater building.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

NEW
FIREPROOF
STORAGE
WAREHOUSE
FOR THE EXCLUSIVE STORAGE OF
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY,
PADDED VANS AND WAGONS.
SHANAHAN
TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
MAGEE ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 1849 Grant.

Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co
MOVING, STORAGE,
PACKING, HAULING.
SEPARATE APARTMENTS FOR FURNITURE.
LOWEST PRICES. BEST SERVICE.
840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

TYPEWRITING, ADDRESSING, MIMEOGRAPHING BUREAU. Lucius L. Sloan, Mgr., 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

STENOGRAPHY, Typewriting, Addressing—Excellent work; reduced rates; a trial solicited. C. M. McGrew, room 402, 238 Fourth ave.

REWARD.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY
LOANED—QUICKLY,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES, ON
FURNITURE IN USE
IN PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY.

We cannot expect to convince you by an advertisement that we are THE BEST EQUIPPED company in the city to make private loans at lowest rates, as they all advertise to do this.

The statements in the average advertisement are somewhat exaggerated. In many greatly exaggerated, but in some simply a plain statement of facts.

Give us a chance to convince you that we belong to the last-named class by calling here and having our terms and methods explained.

DON'T TAKE OUR
WORD FOR ANYTHING,
LET US GIVE YOU POSITIVE PROOF.

WE MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION.

WE ALSO LOAN TO PARTIES HOLDING PERMANENT SALARIED POSITIONS ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS OR EMPLOYERS.

We guarantee to give every advantage offered by any other.

Call, write or telephone Court 1210.

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT,
SQUAREST TREATMENT,
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY,
LOWEST RATES.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY
504-505 KEYSTONE BUILDING,
320 FOURTH AVE.

A
SHORT TALK
WITH US ON
MONEY MATTERS

will convince you that our rates are the very lowest and our system the best on Household Furniture Loans.

WE LOAN $10 to $500 on
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.

without moving from your possession.
We are a new loan company, backed by Pittsburgh capital and established to supply the workingman's financial wants, and do business in a fair, square and confidential manner. Do not lose your personal independence by asking a friend for a temporary loan when you are in need—but come to us for your wants—we make it a plain business proposition; you pay for what you get and do not have to ask for favors.
These loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, giving you the advantage of our rebate system and allowing full rebate for time saved. Our large force of agents enable us to place these loans anywhere in Allegheny county within a few hours after you apply, giving you the full amount asked for in cash. There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to omit all red tape methods generally used by others.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 Sixth St.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

IMPORTANT,

To everyone in Allegheny county needing money.

THE UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO., OF ALLEGHENY

Has proven a money-saver for thousands of people of this vicinity, and is daily demonstrating the fact that it positively gives the lowest rate of any company in the state.

We do not advertise one rate and charge you another, but each and everyone gets fair and equal treatment.

WE HAVE A HOBBY OF PAYING OFF THE LOANS OF HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES AND ADVANCING YOU MORE MONEY, thereby giving you the benefit of our profit-sharing plan. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., on easy payments, long time and short notice.

SEEING IS BELIEVING, therefore, give us a call.

BELL 'PHONE—1849 CEDAR.

Union Loan and Deposit Co.
ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 5-8 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE WILL LOAN MONEY
at 3 per cent.
RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID
on small loans.
WHY PAY BIG INTEREST
When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

WE GIVE YOU
THE LONGEST TIME,
THE CHEAPEST RATE,
THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.
THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not hesitate to come in, as it costs you nothing to

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We Will Loan at 3 Per Cent rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone. Bell 2763 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
216 SIXTH ST.,
BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,
OPPOSITE MEYER JONASSON.
Easy Stairs.

CHEAP MONEY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY-LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$10 for 1 month, 5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$20 for 1 month, 10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$30 for 1 month, 15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$40 for 1 month, 20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$50 for 1 month, 25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$75 for 1 month, 40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SURBURAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....
Address ....
Married or single..
When to call..

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

Marrying for Money?

Married life is not often a success if one marries for money alone. If you need money we will loan you any amount at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc., as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY,
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons, Strictly Confidential, Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city.
We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Second floor front.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 480 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

ARE YOU PREPARED

For the cold weather? Have you purchased heavy clothing, shoes, etc., for yourself and family? If not, it is time you were attending to it. If you are short of money, don't fail to see us at once, as we loan to anyone owning furniture, horses and wagons, pianos, etc. Our terms are both legal and just, as thousands of satisfied customers in Allegheny county will testify. Of one thing you can rest assured in dealing with this company—that once a customer, always a customer.

If you owe any loan concern or furniture house see us at once, as we can save you money and make your payments very small

"THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE." INDORSED BY THE BANKS OF THIS CITY AS THE LEADING CHATTEL LOAN COMPANY OF THE STATE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
Rooms 606-609 Park Bldg.
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HOW MANY TIMES
HAVE YOU SAID TO YOURSELF

"IF I JUST HAD A
Little Ready Money,"
AND WHY HAVEN'T
YOU?

We will lend you all you want at 3 per cent on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Also to parties holding salaried positions on their personal note from $10 up.

You pay us back in easy installments, fixed to suit your income and convenience.

Our offices are so arranged to have all applicants in strict privacy.

ALL TRANSACTIONS CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUR CREDIT, once established, will serve you as well as A BANK ACCOUNT.

If you cannot call, write or telephone, and we will call. Bell telephone 1163 Court.

THE PEOPLES LOAN CO.,
Room 411 Bessemer Bldg., 106 Sixth St.,
Fourth Floor.

LOOK! READ! ACT!
MONEY—MONEY

On your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employes—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone,
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone, 229-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

MONEY LOANED.
6 Per Cent.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

A SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT NOT MORE SECURE THAN THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
Easy Terms. Honorable Plan. Rates
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)
We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.
Call or write for free booklet.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
[illegible] Smithfield St.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
Same location half a century.

STOLEN.

SLOAN—Typewriting, addressing, Mimeographing Bureau, 309 Fourth ave., room 207.

YOUNG MAGNATE SEES INDUSTRIES

Howard Gould and Party Visit Monongahela and Turtle Creek Valleys.

INSPECTS HOMESTEAD WORKS

Howard Gould and his friend, J. H. Kimble of New York, were yesterday given a comprehensive idea of the leading industries of Pittsburgh. Accompanied by a party of Pittsburghers, he rode in the private car of President J. D. Callery of the Pittsburgh Railways Company out Forbes street from the Schenley hotel to Homestead. The Carnegie works there were inspected and the New Yorker saw for the first time the making of crude steel into articles of commerce. The ride continued to McKeesport, where the National tube works were visited and the return was made by way of Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh, the Westinghouse industries being seen on the way. Coming on downtown the car was switched to Smithfield street and a ride taken through the new Mt. Washington tunnel.

The members of the party with Messrs. Gould and Kimble were Vice President J. W. Patterson of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railroad, Wilson E. Griffiths, P. J. McNulty, W. J. Burns, T. O'C. Campbell and Senator William Flinn.

Mr. Gould will remain in Pittsburgh until this evening when he goes west to inspect the St. Louis Southwestern or "Cotton Belt" railroad, of which he is president.

A telegram from Washington yesterday announced the final consummation of the deal by which the Wabash interests secure control of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal and thus make clear their way for the connecting line from Cumberland to Cherry Run, linking the West Virginia Central and Western Maryland railroads. The deed was recorded at Washington yesterday by which the board of public works of Maryland conveyed to N. S. Landstreet, the head of the Western Maryland railroad, all interest of Maryland in the canal for a consideration of $155,000.

In the equity suit of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railroad against the Pennsylvania company, and the Panhandle, the hearing for an injunction was by agreement yesterday postponed until Saturday next. The temporary injunction obtained by the Wabash, preventing the Pennsylvania from removing the connection near Bridgeville between the two roads, is still in effect.

"Before that connection will be removed, the management of the Wabash, being from Missouri, will have to be shown," said a Wabash official yesterday.

MILL MEN HONORED MEMORY OF OLDEST EMPLOYE

The employes of the W. Dewees Wood mill at McKeesport yesterday marched to the home of John Harrison, in Ninth avenue, McKeesport, to attend his funeral. By order of the officials the entire mill was closed to permit the men to honor the memory of Mr. Harrison, who was the oldest employe of the mill. For more than 50 years he had been connected with it, and had been promoted from an engineer to the position of general superintendent.

Two Hurt in Rankin Plant.

Steven Dullenyth, aged 23, and M. J. Cummings of Third street, Rankin, were seriously injured at the American Steel and Wire company's plant at Rankin yesterday. Dullenyth was scalded about the head and arms in the boiler-house by the explosion of a steam tube. Cummings fell on hot plates while helping at the wire rolls and was struck by hot rods, which burned his leg and hands. Dullenyth was removed to Mercy hospital.

Will Pay by Check Hereafter.

Officials of the Demmler tinplate mills have made arrangements whereby all employes are to be paid by check after this week. The amount of the pay is about $30,000.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Lincoln—W. J. Braun, Wheeling; A. W. Mitchell, Parkersburg; W. T. Denning, Salem; J. A. Fitzgerald, Clarion; Charles E. Andrews, New Bethlehem.

Colonial—M. M. Thompson, Altoona; C. H. Hutton, Parnesville; C. E. Rung, East Liverpool; H. J. Raymond, Toledo; F. A. Kernh, Parkersburg; A. C. Thomas, Beaver; H. W. Ballantyne, New Cumberland.

Griswold—A. H. Sturgis, Youngstown; H. L. Howe, Johnson; A. L. Graham, Wheeling.

Monongahela House—H. White, Indiana; C. E. Rhodes, Corry; J. R. Thornton, Brownsville; W. J. Foley, Monessen; G. H. Beeler, Falls Creek; F. A. Sharp, Bridgeport.

Henry—D. J. Connor, DuBois; A. J. Condron, Dawson; F. P. Mycers, Bradford; J. H. Flood, Uniontown.

Anderson—W. W. Hayes, Punxsutawney; M. C. Gosser, Johnstown.

BUSY AND PROFITABLE WEEK IN PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CIRCLES

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN THE EAST END

Brokers Report a Big Increase in Inquiry and of a Satisfactory Kind.

FOR HOMES AND INVESTMENT

East End brokers are getting busy. That part of the city where they deal mostly always contributes a large proportion of the real estate sales of Pittsburgh, but just now, at the beginning of the new year, there are many evidences that their business will be larger and incomes proportionately larger than in any previous year of their careers. The most dismal prophecies now put forth by the real estate dealers of the East End wards predict a much better year than last. The big majority of opinions advanced are to the effect that 1905 will show a bigger total of sales than any year in Pittsburgh's history. Hence the brokers up town are feeling good and enlarging their forces and facilities for doing business, preparatory to getting their share of the harvest.

Throughout the pronounced depression in real estate that followed the boom of 1902 and the early part of 1903, the East End supplied a much larger part of the deals of Pittsburgh than in better times. Homes are always in demand, and the hundreds of desirable residence properties in the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Thirty-seventh wards, to say nothing of the Squirrel Hill district, found buyers when business property downtown went begging. Now that good times are here and brighter prospects in evidence, the increase in dealing is shown as much in the East End as any part of the city. Old firms and new concerns are reporting a better inquiry and more sales than for months. And all admit that the quality of this inquiry is the best for two years, for the would-be buyers have money. And money talks.

Strap Hanging a Drawback.

In spite of the claims advanced by different sections which are anxious to rival the East End as residence centers, that part of the city still retains a wonderful hold upon home seekers, and is likely to do so for some time to come. With better street car facilities, nothing could take from this district the prestige it enjoys. But there are many whose employment forces them to be at their desks long hours who leave the East End wards because of their distance from the business center. Strap hanging after a long, hard day's work, becomes disgusting, and this one cause alone has driven many to sell their East End properties within the last few years and buy nearer their work. But this element among the property owners, while they help to swell the total of the realty sales, do not seriously threaten to depopulate the section they leave, for there are three home seekers for every place they vacate. If this were not so, the East End today would not be crowded as it is, and prices would not be so well sustained.

One part of this big district especially is looking anxiously for some relief along this line this year—the Stanton avenue and Morningside neighborhoods. If the much-talked-of Morningside line is only built, the big stretch of vacant frontage along its route will come into market very rapidly and will be built up as fast as the lots are sold.

Awaiting Better Car Service.

The large property owners along the line, including Leopold Vilsack and others, stand ready to improve their holdings as soon as the line is completed. Smaller property owners who discounted the benefits of the line and bought two years ago, are eager to build homes where they will be within two minutes' walk of a good traction line. The new Shady avenue street car line is eminently satisfactory to property owners along its course, and will, when completed north of Penn avenue, furnish the long-desired crosstown line route that cannot help but advance property values.

Brokers are looking for a large amount of vacant frontage to come into market this spring. The North Negley district, which has been somewhat in the background for years, is coming into notice in a way that gives great promise. T. N. Barnsdale's making a palatial home out of the old McKelvey property did much to start the North Negley boom. A half-dozen other fine residences are assured for this district this spring. The King property and other vacant tracts are being broken up for fine home sites, and there is every prospect that the North Negley district, which occupies relatively the same position as the North Highland section, will soon be in as good demand as the latter aristocratic part of Pittsburgh. A few remaining tracts of frontage in the North Highland district are rapidly disappearing and inquiry indicates that the sales of home sites there this year will be brisk.

Land Holders Are Encouraged.

The big hill behind Belmar place and extending down to the Allegheny river is also pretty sure to be sold off before fall. The success which has attended the effort of the promoters of Chadwick place and, in fact of the entire Lincoln avenue district, has encouraged land owners near by to get their holdings ready for market, and some interesting announcements are expected soon.

Speaking of this matter a few days ago, John Davies of the Liberty Real Estate Trust Company said: "There is good prospect that the lots in the new parts of the Twenty-first ward will sell rapidly this year. The inquiry now is excellent, and in spite of the rather dull season last year, Chadwick place and other allotments sold well. The demand for houses in these localities, especially those that cost from $2,000 to $4,000, is excellent, and should encourage a large amount of building."

One section of the East End where much is looked for this year is Frankstown avenue, lately widened and improved. The north side of the avenue presents the appearance of a new street. The advantages of the street from a business standpoint are more evident every day, to judge by the sales reported and the prices paid. Three good sales within the last week in that street, all at record-breaking prices, indicate the enthusiasm that attends the deals. There is not a storeroom in the street for rent, and when the older buildings that are booked to come down this year are replaced with substantial business blocks, it will help to raise the level of prices.

Frankstown Avenue's Future.

There are many who believe that eventually Frankstown avenue will be nearly or quite as good a business street as Penn avenue. Since the widening the increase in travel and business from Station street west to Penn avenue has been the subject of much remark. Property near Station street that was sold last year for $19,000, was taken off the market a few days ago because the owner could not get $30,000 for it. If the short cut to Penn avenue which was formerly furnished by Station street could be secured, it would divert a large amount of trade and travel to Frankstown avenue. Of the two routes proposed for this short cut the Lambert street route is more favored. The other route from Denniston avenue to Everett street is 1,400 feet long and much of the property is valued at from $800 to $1,000 a foot, making the project very costly. By Lambert street the distance would be only 800 feet, and most of that through railroad property and not private sidings. As the city of Pittsburgh gave the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 500 feet in Station street many members of the Pittsburgh board of trade argue that the railroad company in return should give the city the 450 or 500 feet necessary to make the connection by Lambert street.

"The outlook for Frankstown avenue property," said F. W. Haas of F. W. Haas & Co., "was never brighter. The avenue has fully as good a future in prospect as Penn avenue had 10 years ago. It will eventually be the main business street of the East End. It is impossible to supply store rooms in the avenue now and old leases can be sold readily at a big profit."

Scarcity of Store Rooms.

The scarcity of store rooms is to be noted in other parts of the East End, although there is not the same demand. The difficulty is that many of the buildings are poorly equipped for store purposes and like the downtown buildings would command a much larger rental if improved. Gratifying evidence of the intention to alter the appearance of the old sites is seen in the plans of late buyers along Frankstown and Penn avenues and adjacent streets, to erect new buildings this year. Even more noticeable is the movement to improve the railroad sidings in the East End wards with costly warehouses. These sidings, by the way, have proved a most profitable investment for those who were lucky enough to buy them two or three years ago, for prices in many localities have doubled in that time. The Shadyside sidings are likely soon to be all utilized for warehouse or manufacturing sites and the prices which they are bringing, $400 to $500 a foot, show the big demand. Further out the Pennsylvania projects on foot are likely to promise great improvements in a business way.

House building is pretty certain to be more of a feature in this year's business than that of 1904 in the East End. While four big speculative projects have been announced, the number of owners who announce that they will build from one to five houses is large. It goes without saying that these will cost from $2,500 to $20,000 each, for cheaper houses than those are not marketable in many localities. Charles R. Miller & Co., who built 30 houses on the Charity hospital site in the Nineteenth ward, have been notably successful in disposing of them and are preparing to build ten or a dozen more on the Scott frontage nearby which they bought recently.

Houses That Sell Well.

These builders have hit upon the house that seems to sell best in the East End, the residence costing from $7,000 to $9,000, most of them of the reception hall type and all thoroughly modern in their appointments. D. W. Pershing, George N. Powell and W. O. Wright are other builders whose previous successful ventures in building high class houses have encouraged them to try again this year.

Speaking of the demand for homes in the East End, Edward Beben of the firm of D. Beben & Son, said yesterday: "There is an enormous inquiry for houses particularly in the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first wards. Houses costing from $4,000 to $8,000 are in best demand and the call for these is greater than for five years. A remarkable feature of the situation is that we get three inquiries from prospective buyers to one from men who want to rent. Buyers have money, too, enough to make good payments, and it is easy to get the balance at reasonable rates. We are placing all the mortgages we can get hold of."

Investment buying is also being indulged in to a larger extent than usual this year in the East End. Big profits are not confined to the downtown section. Dozens of properties in the East End have been sold within the last three months at prices that netted the owners as large profits proportionately as the sensational downtown deals. One great attraction to investors in East End holdings is that they can always be rented at good rates. A careful observer of the trend of realty development and of profit taking is A. O. Pyle of the firm of J. A. Young & Co., who is an enthusiast in his view of East End prospects.

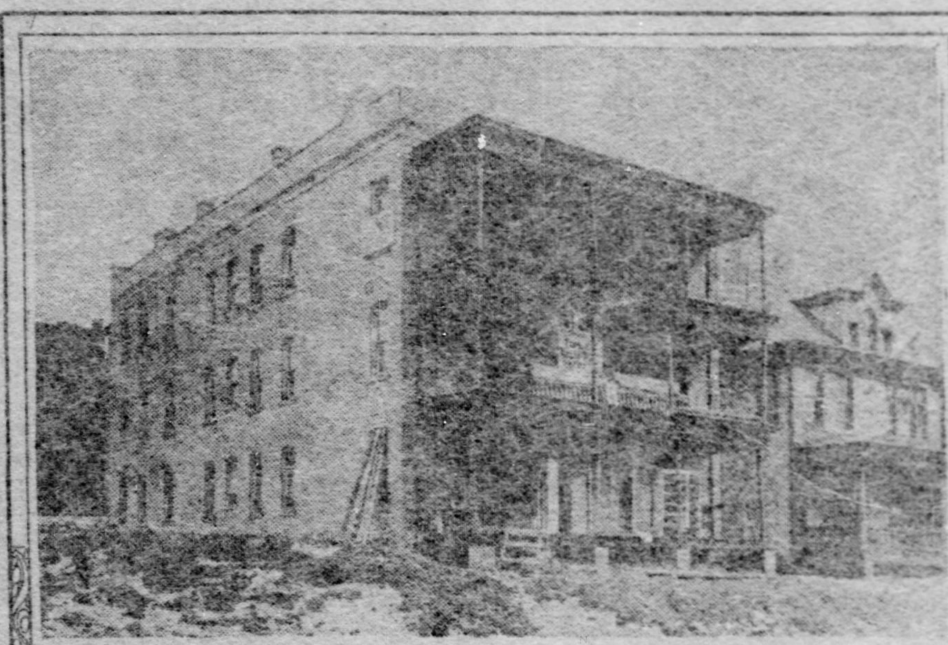
Where to Make Investments.

"The man who stays inside," said Mr. Pyle, "cannot go wrong in the East End. The business center here is bound to grow in value rapidly. Certain streets adjacent to the main thoroughfares have come into market within a year in a way that has netted the property owners big profits. There are many lots today within a stone's throw of Penn avenue which can be counted on to make big money for somebody within three years, and meanwhile can be rented so as to make a good investment."

It is doubtful if any class of brokers in Pittsburgh are more busy nowadays with renting than the East End dealers. Rent lists that are appearing are uniformly large—much larger than in some former years. This may or may not be attributed to the slack business last year, but it is true of residence lists all over the East End. And still there are comparatively few desirable vacancies at present. Evidently there will be a big throng moving April 1. A large proportion of the movers are persons who, exasperated by the high rents, are buying homes. A big proportion, too, will be made up of those who are hunting cheaper rents. From all accounts this promises to be one of the best renting seasons ever seen in the East End for the brokers who cater to this line of trade.

The renting situation is well summed up by S. H. Lloyd, whose "Key," recently published, is causing no little remark: "People don't seem inclined to raise rents," he said. "There is a good, strong inquiry for houses in all parts of the East End, but the indications are that prices will stay about where they are. Storerooms and business quarters are in fair demand, and in some localities are very hard to get."

SEVERAL HANDSOME BUILDINGS RECENTLY COMPLETED IN EAST END WARDS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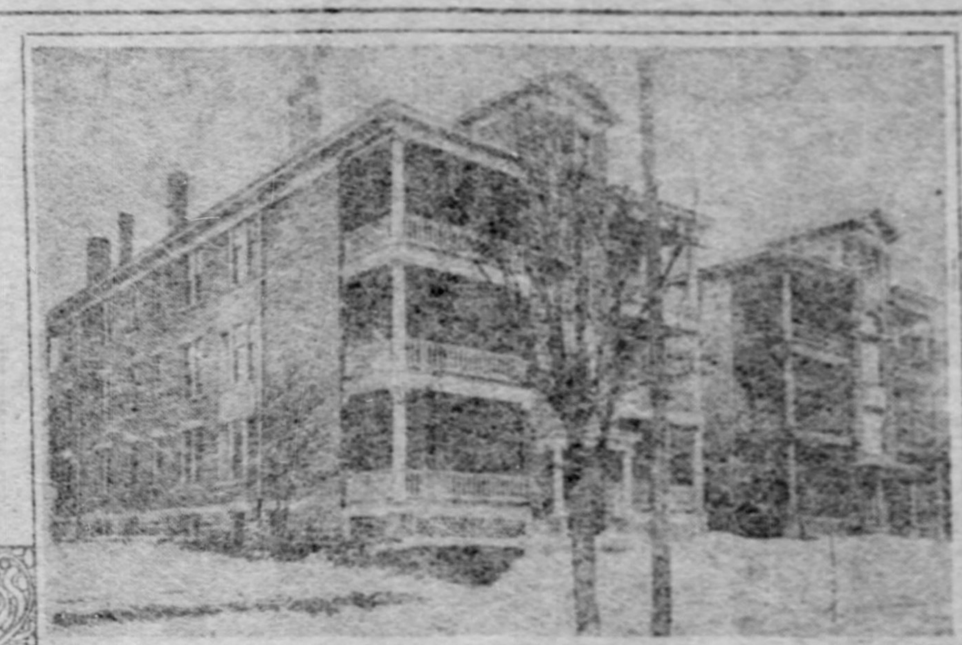
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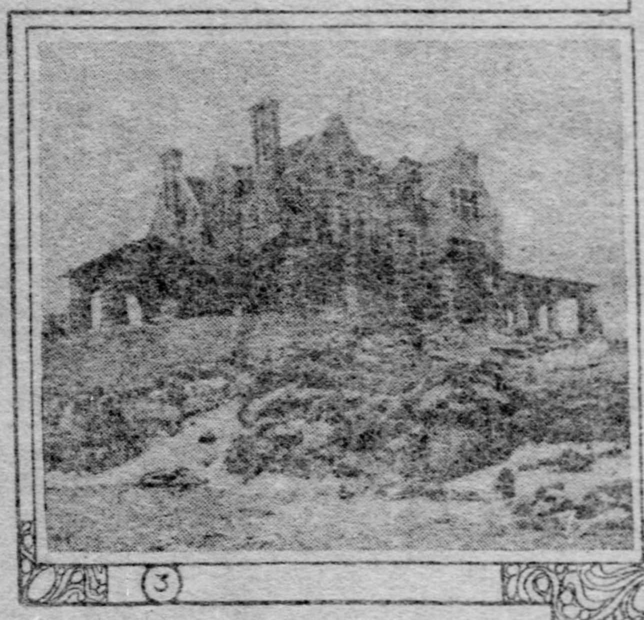
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INDEX TO CUTS.

(1)—George Brothers' new flat at Mellon and Jackson streets.

(2)—The George Neff apartments in Thomas street.

(3)—Residence of G. A. Steiner, Bryant street and Sheridan avenue.

(4)—One of the S. A. Dickie houses in Walnut street near Shady avenue.

(5)—Murdock business block in Frankstown avenue.

(6)—The Remon apartments in Collins avenue near Station street.

DETAILS ARE COMPLETED FOR HANDSOME ARCADE

Frank McCann Secures Fifth Avenue Store to Connect With His New Building.

Fifth avenue is to have an arcade equal in its advantages to the much-boasted arcades of other large cities, and affording to pedestrians an easy route to Masters way and the market house. It will be built by Frank McCann, who on Friday agreed to the important parts of a deal by which he secures the lease of the Carlson company on the first floor and basement of the Hussey building at 232 Fifth avenue. Reports have been current for some time that the restaurant company was likely to sell out, but it was generally understood that Mr. McCann was getting the property for a Cleveland firm.

The Carlson room is 80x20 feet and extends back to the new McCann building in Masters way. The lease of the Carlson company has 8.5 years yet to run. Mr. McCann has, however, made arrangements which will give him control of the room for 20 years. He will get possession about February 15, and will at once begin the work of connecting this room with his own building.

The McCann building is 120x60 feet and the first floor is practically done. By the connection to be made the two rooms will form an L-shaped arcade, along which will be over 20 stores and shops. The details of these are now being worked out by an architect. None of them will be less than 12 feet wide, and many of them will be 20 feet wide, with a depth of 45 feet. The rooms will be handsomely finished in marble and tile, and the total outlay will be at least $25,000. It is expected that the arcade will be ready by April 1 and a dozen or more firms have already applied for storerooms.

When Mr. McCann started his building in Masters way he expected to make a wide arcade to Diamond street. Some arrangement of this kind may yet be made. The Fifth avenue arcade, opening into the avenue at one of its busiest squares, and affording an outlet for the hundreds of shoppers at the market house, should be a successful venture from the start, and the long lease gives ample opportunity for permanent stands there.

ARMY CAPTAIN DISMISSED.

Convicted on Charge of False Statements Relative to His Marriage to a Filipino Girl.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The record of the court-martial which tried Capt. David B. Mulliken, Twenty-seventh infantry, at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, on a charge of duplicating pay accounts and of making false statements relative to his marriage to a Filipino girl, has just been received at the war department from Gen. Funston, commanding the department of the Lakes, who has reviewed and indorsed the action of the court.

The officer was convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the military service, but the proceedings and sentence must be approved by the president before they can be given effect.

CHURCH ORGANIST LOSES HIS ARM IN MACHINERY

William Carlson, aged 17, organist in the Swedish church at Munhall, had his right arm so severely crushed in the McVay & Walker machine shops at Braddock yesterday morning that amputation was necessary. He had only worked in the shops a few days. While passing a revolving belt his clothing caught, throwing him in the machinery. He was taken to Mercy hospital.

BANNER WEEK IN REALTY MARKET

Twenty-Seven Deals of Over $20,000 Each Were Announced by Brokers.

BIG PURCHASES DOWNTOWN

If any doubt existed as to the healthy state of the realty market it should be dispelled by the fact that 27 deals, each of $20,000 or more, were put through by local brokers last week. In boom times this would have been considered an excellent showing. At this time it is even more satisfactory, for the dealing is widely distributed and there are no evidences of a boom in sight. A steady and rapid increase in the volume of business and more buyers in the field every week are welcome indications of a market that brokers believe will continue to broaden as spring approaches. Fresh evidences of this wider market are shown every day in the nature of the inquiries received. Manufacturing sites, warehouse sites, downtown business properties, suburban frontage and residences of all kinds are wanted. The trade in smaller properties is fully as good as in the larger holdings. Last week more deals were announced averaging from $10,000 to $15,000 than for months. It is this class of properties, together with the sales averaging from $4,000 to $8,000, that reflect best the state of the market, and their frequency now is taken as proof that better times are at hand for the brokers in every section of the city. Nearly $1,000,000 worth of deeds were registered at the city hall during the week, which is a good showing for any week of the year.

Perhaps the most conspicuous feature of the dealing is the big demand for houses in all parts of the city. High rents are slowly but surely forcing people to buy homes of their own. This winter the movement is stronger than in any previous year. The rent lists are large all over the city but the lists of desirable houses for sale are comparatively small, and brokers are hurried to get places that will satisfy their applicants.

Not Up to Expectations Yet.

The F. W. Dodge Company has issued the following bulletin on construction conditions during the past week:

"The tabulation of figures for the amount involved in contracts awarded on construction enterprises still continues to fall far short of indicating the precise condition that exists in the building world, and while the total is considerably in excess of that for the corresponding period of last year, the real activity on projects that are still in the preliminary stages is not yet apparent on the surface. The impression prevails that what work is being let is at figures very favorable to the owners, and that contractors are satisfied with narrow margins. This sentiment has rather grown than diminished during the early weeks of January, but it seems highly improbable that the tendency will be in this direction for very long. At any rate, the volume of work coming out would indicate that there is likely to be less eagerness to close contracts after the rush of new work starts for the season. The various reviews of the industrial and commercial conditions of 1904 agree almost unanimously on two points; first, that the year just ended has been one of considerable disappointment in the matter of adequate returns for the vexations attendant upon the transaction of business, and secondly, that practically all the unfavorable complications entering into the situation last season are and will be entirely wanting this year. As a consequence, the very unanimity of opinion entertained that we are at the beginning of a prosperous era will do much toward creating the very condition that is desired.

"But little can be said as to the distribution of the present activity in construction, other than that the immediate movement is for the large part confined to the cities. The race for supremacy between Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati is starting evenly, with prospects very encouraging for the development of a number of good things in each city. As to external influences that exist, they are starting on practically the same footing and the contest looks to be a most interesting one.

"The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, for the week ending January 18, approximates $666,000, against $771,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $1,823,000. The figures for the same week last year were $483,000, showing an increase this year of $183,000."

Record Breaker for Bellevue.

J. A. Gibson & Co. have the distinction of putting through the largest real estate deal ever made for Bellevue property. For George L. King they sold to an out-of-town investor his plan of 284 lots and 11 eight-room brick houses for $130,000. The houses face in Tingley avenue while the frontage lies on the east side of the borough. The buyer represents a new company which proposes to further improve and build on the property as soon as the weather permits. Mr. King paid $88,000 for the property in 1900, so that after taking out the cost of his houses he clears a good profit on his investment.

Soon after getting the plan Mr. King graded the streets, laid flagstone sidewalks and built 20 houses, nine of which were sold some time ago. A dispute arose between Mr. King and his contractor which resulted in the contract being held up for a year, thus hindering the sale of the houses. The contractor sued for $50,000 damages and was awarded a verdict of $14,700 by arbitrators after the case had been taken out of common pleas court. The case came to court again on an appeal, but the judgment was sustained and stood against the property. This claim has now been settled in full and a clear title established for the property. The average value of the lots is put at $650, although several were sold for $1,100 two years ago. The houses are worth about $4,200 each. The proximity of the property to the new Bellevue-Perrysville street car line along which cars will be running by February 8, adds considerable to the value of the lots. Mr. King reserved 14 lots in the deal which he will improve in the spring with five double brick houses of six rooms each, to cost about $6,000 each.

Big Sale in Grant Street.

Through the Aronson Realty Company, I. Leonard Aronson and Max Friedman have sold to the Commonwealth Realty and Construction Company of New York the former Fulton holdings at 412-414 Grant street. The price reported by the brokers is $184,000, but it is understood that this is on a trade basis, as the property has been on the market for some time for $140,000. Messrs. Aronson & Friedman bought it in the early part of 1903 for $110,000, so that they make a big profit in the deal. The property consists of two three-story brick office buildings on the east side of Grant street, between Diamond street and Fourth avenue, and adjoining the M. F. Maloney holdings. The Commonwealth Realty and Construction Company is the eastern syndicate which lately bought the Murtland property at Penn and Homewood avenues and another site in Center avenue, on which they will build big apartment houses. The same firm is negotiating for the Rafferty holdings at Fifth and Maryland avenues for the same purpose. The company has been looking for two weeks for a site for an office building and has authorized Architect Edward C. Schellentrager to prepare plans at once for a 14-story brick and steel structure to be erected on the Grant street lot in the spring.

Seventh Street Property Sold.

Alexander Hardy sold to W. Shenk and F. F. Nicola 139-141 Seventh street for $55,000. The lot is generally known as the John Sauers holdings and is directly in the rear of the Kaufmann lot at Penn avenue and Seventh street, lately sold to George E. McCague for $161,000. The Sauers lot measures 28.5x72 feet and is improved with a three-story brick building. The purchase was made for an investment. Charles Crosby and the Home Trust Company handled the deal.

Through the Aronson-Friedman Company, Isador Goldstein, a salesman for George C. Norris & Co., and William Cohen, have sold to an Allegheny investor 11 brick houses in the Hill district for $30,000. Four of the houses with store rooms face in Fulton street, four in Webster avenue and three in Crawford street. They occupy a lot facing 80 feet in Fulton street and 132 feet in Webster avenue. The property brings in a total of $4,250 a year, which makes it a paying investment.

The East End Savings and Trust Company sold for Charles E. Schwan to W. R. Kuhn 7722-7724 Kelly street, Thirty-seventh ward, 40x188 feet, for $14,000. Two seven-room brick houses occupy the front and three five-room brick dwellings the rear of the lot.

Unique Project in Suburbs.

Through the James Murtha Company, H. F. Woodburn has bought from Jacob Keitzer a farm of 47 acres in Bethel township for about $12,000. The property is one mile west of Library, on the new Charleroi line, and will be divided into plots of from one to four acres each, to be put on the market this spring.

The Aronson Realty Company sold for A. C. Dean of the firm of Taylor & Dean, a property at 1817 Fifth avenue, for $30,000. The lot is 44x195 feet, extending back to Colwell street, and is improved with a three-story brick building. The buyer is a local attorney who, as soon as the leases expire, will improve the Fifth avenue end with a store building and the rear with an apartment house.

The same company sold for William Robenstein of Allegheny to Harry Friedan, a local merchant, 2220 Fifth avenue, a store and house on 24x106 feet, for $9,500; to Caroline Cooper an eight-room brick house on 20x90 feet in Elsinore square, Fourteenth ward, for $5,750; for Luella and Gretta Bradley to Samuel and George B. Heiser, 2435-2437 Wylie avenue, six houses on 40x100 feet, for $10,750.

Big Profits in Recent Sales.

The day of profits in real estate is not passed by any means in Pittsburgh. On the contrary fresh evidence is furnished every week that the men who have taken the advice of shrewd, reliable brokers and invested in well-located property have "made good" in nearly every instance. Profits of 20, 30, 50 and even 100 per cent and more are shown by the deals made recently. Losses are practically unheard of. In the stock market there are periods of months' duration when it is much easier to hear of heavy and continued losses than of profits, and yet brokers have hard work many times to convince investors that real estate affords the best chance of enhancement. Top-notch prices have been cried time and again, but prices continue to go up and buyers are more numerous than ever. The man who has faith in Pittsburgh's future has no fear of retreating values but sees in every improvement made or projected a chance to increase his fortune if planted in landed property. One of the most experienced brokers in Pittsburgh said yesterday: "I never blame a man for being a bull on real estate values in this city. With the wealth, the enterprise, the genius and the engineering power which we have at hand here it is utterly impossible for any man to tell what the city will show in property values in 10 years."

Below are shown a few of the profits made in the sales of this month:

Property.	Owner.	Period of Ownership.	Profit.
Second ave. and Short st.,	F. W. Mueller..	3 months	$40,000
23 Eighth street,	M. Oppenheimer.	4 years,	15,000
Forbes and Miltenberger sts.,	Mary McTighe..	4 years,	19,000
321-325 Second ave.,	Keenan & Wheeler......	2 years,	25,000
Station st.,	E. E. Savings & Trust Co....	14 months,	10,000
803 Liberty ave.,	M. Levino.	3 years,	50,000

Sales Made by Brokers.

Wilkins place: Borland & Waddell bought from H. Coldester a 10-room house on 40x130 feet in Le Clair street, Wilkins place, for $6,800. They also sold to Louis A. Schiefer an eight-room house on 36x120 feet in Greenfield avenue, for $5,000.

Walker place: George T. McDonald sold for the Walker Place Land Company to E. C. Wilcox lots Nos. 39 and 41 in Walker place for $5,200. The buyer will build two houses to cost $7,500 each.

Allegheny: H. C. Mendel & Co. sold for Mrs. Frances Kelly to Anton Miller 509-511 Avery street, Allegheny, a double brick house, for $7,000.

Ben Avon: Beatty & Jones sold for Charles H. Crook to an Avalon buyer a nine-room reception hall house on 38.2x120 feet in Forest avenue, Ben Avon, for $4,700.

Upland street: John W. Sherrer sold for Ida Rush to Hubert J. Holland 20x38 feet in Upland street, Twenty-first ward, for $550.

Aurelia street: The Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company sold for McClelland Harrison to Daniel Cunningham 30x121 feet in Aurelia street for $2,800, and for Alexander E. Goss to Mollie H. Wilson 31x45 feet in St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, for $1,700.

Bartlett street: The estate of J. Leslie Gloninger sold to Jacob Weil 80x190 feet on the south side of Bartlett street, near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $7,000.

The James Murtha Company has closed a deal with H. P. Woodburn for a 50-acre improved farm in Bethel township, Allegheny county, along the Charleroi trolley line, for $12,000. It is the intention to sub-divide the property into one and five-acre plots and market it the coming spring through the same agency.

Building permits were issued yesterday to Mrs. E. G. Mellasie, for three brick veneer dwellings, at Braddock and Frankstown avenues, Thirty-seventh ward; cost $5,200. Moore Wagon Company, frame shop, 3405 Liberty avenue, Sixteenth ward; cost, $1,400. John Jones, five frame dwellings, Singer street, Thirty-seventh ward; cost, $9,000. Joseph Watterson, two brick dwellings, Wharton street, Twenty-sixth ward; cost, $3,000. Dr. S. W. Tufts, brick veneer extension to dwelling, Station street and Larimer avenues, Nineteenth ward; cost, $5,590.

Transfers Recorded.

Juergens A to G C Kaufmann, Jan 18, West Liberty, 475x184, W Liberty ave	$12,000
Sauer M J to C Wilbert, Jan 18, 32d wd, Pgh, 24x126, Chess st............	2,100
Sauer M J to same, Jan 18, 32d wd, Pgh, 24x126, Chess st................	2,100
McNary W F to Geo R McNary, Nov 18, Wilkins twp, 15x120, Township road..	3,500
Lea J H to S W Lea, Apr 23, Scott twp, 17 acres..............................	5,800
Craft C C to Church of the Nativity, Crafton, Dec 24, Crafton, 115x120, Denision st..	2,900
Sherlock E to L Zolyower, Mch 22, 3d wd, McKeesport, 24x81, Market st......	3,500
Watson L & Impt Co to S Simon, June 18, 15th wd, Alle, 34x121, Watson bet	1,200
Hunker Wm P to R H Lee, Nov 9, Aspinwall, 50x105, Third st..............	2,900
Cunningham M A to A L Adelman, Jan 12, 13th wd, Pgh, 41x104, Wylie ave..	8,250
Love R H to J T Todd, Nov 9, Aspinwall, 25x100, Third st................	4,200
Logan M H to M Deer, Jan 16, O'Hara twp, 75x188, First st...............	8,000
McCain S to J P Seibert, Jan 6, 10th wd, Alle, 55x98, Osgood st...........	4,250
Cuthbert A B to Wm Nied, Dec 19, 6th wd, Alle, 42x128, Wash ave...........	9,000
Haviland E A to Louis Knell, Jan 13, Bellevue, 50x150, Forest ave..........	1,100
Schuter J G to Wm A Allen, Dec 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x135, Bennett st.........	4,500
Boff Louis to Arthur Huselwit, Jan 11, Montooth, 57x85, Lincoln ave........	1,500
Marvin A N to H E Mosena, Jan 14, Tarentum, 25x100, Summit ave...........	2,100

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended January 21:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
811 Penn avenue..........	22.5x180	3-story brick,	$7,555	$41.07
21 Eighth street..........	20 x 85	3-story brick,	1,350	10.59
23 Eighth street..........	20 x 85	3-story brick,	1,500	17.65
524-528 Second avenue..........	48 x130	3 brick buildings,	1,510	11.62
Forbes and Miltenberger streets.	102.6x120	Old frame buildings,	390	....
Wylie avenue and State alley....	24 x 90.7	2-story brick,	1,000	11.62
Frankstown ave. and Station st.	80 x 90	3-story brick,	1,500	16.66
931 North Highland avenue.....	40 x199	Residence,	503	....
1817 Fifth avenue..........	44 x195	3-story brick,	681	....
1313-1321 Wylie avenues.......	75 x109	9 brick buildings,	533	4.89
Race street..........	175 x 93	7 brick houses,	240	....
Bradford and So. Tenth streets..	40 x100	Brick building,	1,000	6.25
24 Frankstown avenue..........	17.5x 84	2-story brick,	2,440	29.00
Second avenue and Short street..	99.5x160	School house,	1,428	8.80
Pike and Nineteenth streets.....	60 x 52	Old brick building,	432	8.03
Fifth, opp. Aiken avenue.......	128 x300	Frame house,	263	....
135 Frankstown avenue..........	30 x132	2 houses,	800	6.07
Morgan street, Allegheny........	96x138x107	Frame building,	417	2.75
104-110 Wood street..........	81 x 91.5	4-story brick,	3,334	36.30
Island avenue, McKees Rocks...	105 x300	2 flats,	238	....
Cross street, Ingram..........	375 x100	15 houses,	101	....
Virginia avenue..........	750 x100	Vacant,	30	....
Juniita street..........	160 x100	8 houses,	200	....
412-414 Grant street..........	92 x121	2 3-story bricks,	2,000	16.99
139-141 Seventh street..........	28.5x 72	3-story brick,	1,900	27.76
Fulton street..........	89 x132	11 houses,	375	....

VICTIM OF A HOLIDAY HAS A STRENUOUS TIME

Sunday and New Year's in Succession Caused Trouble for a Man in New York With 30 Cents.

William Henry, deputy United States marshal, listened yesterday with close attention to a tale of woe, fortunately past, told by a friend, a well-known traveling man, who spent a most unhappy New Year's. Henry's friend travels for a New York firm, and although he has been in New York several times he knew very few persons.

On his last trip he arrived in New York on the afternoon of Saturday, December 31. He had just 30 cents in his pocket when he got off the train, but the firm owed him money, so he went to the firm's place, to find it closed—it was then nearly 6 o'clock—and then he realized that this year the New Year's holiday was to be on Monday, January 2.

Having baggage, he got a room at a cheap hotel without being required to pay in advance and the first thing he did was to write a letter to his son, asking him to forward some money so he would get it on Monday. He knew that at the telegraph office he would surely be required to pay in advance for a begging telegram, and he had spent the 28 cents left to him after buying a stamp, for something to eat.

His next move was to visit a pawnbroker and pawn his vest for 75 cents. On this money he subsisted on Sunday. On Monday he pawned his new overcoat for $1.50 and with this money he lived through Monday, varying his diet somewhat and patronizing free lunches. It had got pretty cold by that time and to protect his chest he put several thicknesses of newspaper between his undershirt and shirt.

On Tuesday morning he supposed, of course, his troubles were over, but having lived high on Monday he had no money left, so he walked four miles to his firm's place of business. The "old man" was in. He greeted his employe cordially, but looked at him in wonder.

"Where are you staying?" the "old man" asked.

"Oh," said he, "I'm stopping at the Astor house. My father used to stop there always, and I like it better than any of these new, garish places."

"Don't you know it's very careless in you not to wear an overcoat a day like this?" asked his employer.

"Oh, this is nothing. I never wear an overcoat."

The employer shook his head. Then Henry's friend said he would like to draw $100.

"Certainly," said the employer, as he ordered the cashier to get the money. "Just sign a receipt."

The Pittsburgher thought of his fountain pen and unthinkingly opened his coat to get it out of his vest pocket.

"My goodness!" said the old gentleman, "don't you wear a vest?"

The victim of circumstances was the picture of confusion. He blushed and stammered and quickly sat down to sign the receipt, but as he sat there part of the paper wadding under his shirt shot up suddenly an inch above his collar.

The money was lying on the desk. Forgetting it entirely he rushed out of the place and up to the hotel. There the letter containing money, for which he had inquired often on Monday, had not yet arrived, so he was compelled to go back after the money, and then, to relieve the old gentleman's mind of the suspicion that he was crazy, had to tell him the whole story. When he got back to the hotel again the money from his son had just arrived.

OVER 100 ARE BOOKED FOR THE ASCALON PILGRIMAGE

Ascalon commandery, No. 59, Knights Templar, has booked a party numbering over 120, who will sail on the Arabic from New York, February 2, for a cruise of 70 days to the Holy land. The party will be under the management of Frank C. Clark, tourist agent, New York. The secretary of the committee is John H. Armstrong. Among those going from Pittsburgh are the Rev. Dr. Thomas N. Boyle, Col. Lewis T. Brown, of the Carnegie Steel Company, John B. Haines of the J. B. Haines Company and William M. Bell, a well known broker. The commandery has procured a beautiful badge, one of which, in addition to a silk American flag and other souvenirs, will be presented by Mr. Armstrong in the name of the commandery, to each member of the party.

SEWICKLEY HERMIT HURT WHILE GUARDING TREASURE

August Ferry, a German hermit-farmer, who lives in the country back of Sewickley, is suffering from injuries he received from two robbers in their efforts to make the old man reveal the hiding place of his money. Ferry's condition was discovered by Mrs. Catherine Merz when she went to the hermit to lease some pasture lands. Ferry told her he was assaulted by two men on Christmas eve. On Hallowe'en two masked men also attacked him in his home, but he succeeded in subduing his assailants and put them out. The report that Ferry was found with a pile of gold on his table several months ago is thought to have led to the attempted robberies.

FATHER M'DONALD ASSUMES NEW CHARGE

The Rev. Robert McDonald, the new pastor of St. Thomas Catholic church, Braddock, assumed charge of the congregation yesterday. He was formerly pastor of the Catholic church at Charleroi, and was appointed pastor of St. Thomas church to succeed the late Father John Hickey. He will celebrate high mass at 11 o'clock this morning.

Charged With Robbing Glass Blower.

READING, Jan. 21.—James Delaney was arrested here this afternoon, charged with helping to rob W. J. Brown, a glassblower of Clayton, N. J., of $600 in cash. Brown came here with the money to settle a business matter, and was given "knock-out" drops by two strangers. Delaney's alleged accomplice, "Joe" Burker, was arrested in Chester and will be brought here.

12 Years in the Same Place.

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is the one who by satisfying his patients builds his business to last. Good work, the best material and fair dealing are the means by which we have and hold our large practice. Twelve years in same place, under the same ownership, is the best guarantee of our reliability.

We Give Safe as Sleep VEG-O-ZON for the painless extraction of teeth. No sore gums. No ill effects.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5 | Best Teeth A Set. $8

Teeth Cleaned 75c | Silver Filling 75c

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We buy and sell all TONOPAH and GOLDFIELD stocks. Also offer the following:

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1,000 Brian Copper	2.00	1,000 Walker Fortune	[illegible]
750 Roderick Dhu	.30	1,000 Josephine G. & C.	[illegible]
1,000 Tonopah Ohio	.40	2 Vista Hermosa	245.00
1,000 Horseshoe	.12	1,000 Thunder Mountain Pearl	[illegible]
100 Mine La Motte	6.50	50 Troy Manhattan	[illegible]
100 Montreal & Boston Cons	.57	1,000 Bismarck Nugget Gulch	.17

Will Buy [illegible]

GLASS & SWEASEY, Investment Brokers

KEYSTONE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Sunday Home Journal Section

January 22, 1905

The Editors Point of View

AT THIS TIME the shops have a number of new ideas in small things for the kitchen and dining room. The housekeeper will be well repaid for a walk through the nickel and china ware department to see for herself just what she can get at the prevailing low prices. Some of the novelties are of more bother than use—a very elaborate coffee machine being one of these—but there are many other really useful things which are attractive in appearance, and not hard to keep clean and in order. In the realm of practical things there are never too many improvements, and every woman welcomes appliances which save manual labor and facilitate her work.

The woman who does her own marketing and toils back and forth on the street car with a big market basket, knows what it is to have the handle of that basket give way, just at the most inopportune moment. Behold, then, a new style basket, the edge thick and plaited, while the handle is reinforced with a light metal band, giving great strength. This handle, also,, is fastened to the basket with a new device which makes it impossible to pull out. One may pile in everything one can carry and go forth, though heavy laden, at least secure in mind with no fear of breakages and spills.

Then there are two new rolling pins. One of these is introduced from Germany, where it is held in high favor, and is in the form of a continuous mold. As one rolls it over the cookie dough it imprints all sorts of quaint and grotesque designs, which greatly delight the youngsters. The other rolling pin is of flowered china and though this idea is not especially new, there is a touch of daintiness about the coloring which looks well in the modern tiled kitchen with its white enameled shelves and pretty crockery.

For those who dislike to use metal spoons in cooking, china spoons are provided, with wooden handles to keep one's fingers from getting burned. In preserve and jelly making these are especially nice, for the kitchen spoon is too apt to be usually of dingy metal that one hesitates to put in boiling food.

Every one who has ever served sardines at anything more formal than a picnic luncheon has puzzled about the sort of dish best suited to them for convenience and at the same time to give a good appearance. There is on the market at present a little dish made just to hold sardines, in the form of a china box, with a cover, for which a little fish serves as handle. This new dish stands on a little silver tray with tiny legs, and the sardines are either turned out into the dish or set inside of it, box and all.

Dishes en casserole are gaining favor every day, for there is a charm about the individually-prepared portion which food served from one large dish never has. No one who favors this style of entree could pass by a heavy wire rack with a handle at each end into which the small casseroles are set as they come from the oven and from which they are served by the maid. The rack is prepared with little bent places in the wire in which the casserole handles fit, so that there is no wobbling or unsteadiness. The rack is prettily silvered, and when filled with the shiny brown dishes makes a very attractive course.

A wire rack of the same sort for one large dish may be bought also, and in the serving of macaroni au gratin, or scalloped potatoes, saves the fingers and insures safe and easy carriage of the hot dish.

The old-fashioned housekeeper who gives you a glass of port or madeira after dinner, and some big sweet raisins with pecans and walnuts, may procure very quaint nut crackers in hand-carved wood. One is a grotesque head, the jaws hinged, arranged so that the nuts are literally cracked between the carven teeth. Another is the head of a crane, the very long bill forming the handles, while the place for the nut is inside the head. Another is a fawn's head, and all of these are carved very well, with no bungling or amateurish suggestion. They range in price from 85 cents to $1.50.

Some clever person has invented a combination can opener. No matter what shape the can may be, whether round, square, wide or narrow, a blade is ready for it, and cuts into it without making jagged edges—grateful thought. So excellent has this can opener appeared, and so well has it proven its ability, that Uncle Sam has adopted its use throughout the army and navy.

There is always something fascinating in a well moulded jelly or cream. A new shape, and a very effective one when surrounded with roses of whipped cream, is a cone with twisted flutings, narrow at the top and widening with the cone. There are many other shapes, but nothing so new as this.

The days are long gone by when a kitchen was furnished with only a frying pan, a pot and a teakettle. The housekeeper of today must keep up with the procession, in the way of cooking utensils and appliances, and she will find that if she purchases only a few things at one time and uses her judgment and common sense in the selection, that she may have a well stocked kitchen cupboard and not notice the expense.

WHY, oh why, will so many women persist in spoiling the expression of their faces, and the shape of their lips, by continually distorting their mouths, seemingly trying to tie them into knots? It may be merely a nervous habit, but it is a very disfiguring one. The prettiest girl will look plain if she persists in screwing her mouth about, biting her lips and so on, as many of them do in apparent abstraction. Not long since, the writer of these lines sat in a street car directly opposite a noticeably pretty girl. She had black hair, a clear pink and white skin, large brown eyes with well-shaped eyebrows and long lashes, regular features and an especially attractive red mouth. It was a pleasure to look at her when her face was in repose. But she insisted on doing such contortions with her mouth that it spoiled her beauty and gave her an appearance of absolute grotesqueness. She drew down her upper lip into a Hibernian caricature. Then she pulled her mouth so far to one side that she almost reached her ear. Then she bit her lips and rubbed them together, until the looker-on longed to exclaim, "For pity sake, let your face be still for one moment." That girl will have wrinkles long before she should, just because she pulls and stretches her skin about the mouth so much. A nervous habit of this sort should be checked as soon as it is noticed. Repose, when it does not become expressionless placidity, is always an attribute of the highest beauty.

Besides the woman who continually moves her lips, though silent, there are numbers of women who, as they speak, give such exaggerated expression that it is positively painful to talk with them. They elevate their brows and roll their eyes and waggle their heads about, evidently to give an impression of life and vivacity, and succeed in giving an imitation of a marionette in full action. Nervousness, again, may be blamed for much of this, but it is a form of nervousness which may easily be checked, or, if allowed to go on, may increase into some chronic minor ill of the nerves. Once in a while one sees a woman who neither grimaces nor gesticulates unmeaningly as she talks and her fine poise and calm natural manner are usually an index to a well balanced and healthy character. We Americans are said to be a neurotic race, and whether or not we are to continue so lies largely in the power of our self-control.

THERE is a certain sort of egotism which delights in personalities, which finds gratification in the phrases descriptive of character and individuality. To many people it is the subtlest sweetest flattery to hear, "I knew you at once to be of uncommon strength of mind," or "sensibility" or "enthusiasms" or "executive ability." They enjoy being analyzed, or rather having their friends and acquaintances pretend to analyze them, always giving them desirable attributes. This weakness is one which may easily be fed until it creates a vanity which is not satisfied unless the most chance acquaintance perceives and speaks of those rare qualities which the egotist has come to ascribe to himself or herself.

It is true that this is rather an insidious form of flattery, and might deceive even those who have only the most ordinary opinion of themselves. The only kind of flattery which does us no harm at all, but warms the cockles of our hearts and makes us feel better toward the world in general may be summed up in the speech of a clever essayist, who said, "The affection and attention I receive as a matter of course touches me far more than anything which can be said to me, no matter how flowery and gallantly expressed, because I know that I must have something of responsiveness and goodness in me to bring out this kindness from my beloved ones, while the things said by strangers or casual friends only impress me with a sense of distrust, both of them and of myself." Would that all those who hear praise and compliment could be so wise.

It is said jokingly that one can make a friend of any woman by saying to her, impressively, "You are quite unlike any other woman I have ever known. Never have I met one of such distinct individuality." Make that remark to most women and nine out of ten times the smirk of gratified vanity will reward you. And yet the words might mean anything. Indeed the most wholesome attitude to take toward those who pretend to analyze or read your character is one of distrust and suspicion. There is no need for one person to attempt to read another—if indeed it were ever possible. A general acceptance of human nature as it is on the surface is a much more sophisticated, and a much more beneficial attitude to assume.

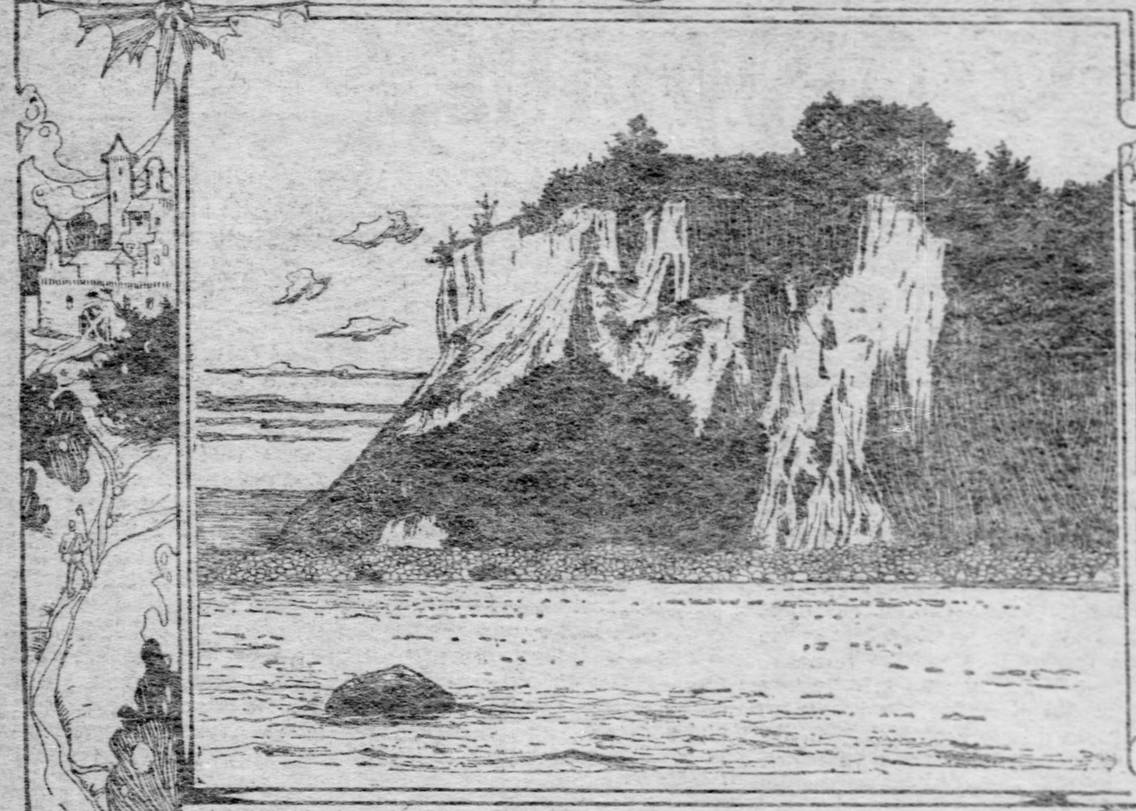
It is impossible to be entirely frank on every subject. In immaterial things it is well to sacrifice your feelings to those of others. For instance, if your poor friend asks how you like her new gown, even though you think it hideous, remember it is the only one she has had that season and speak about it kindly. There is no need to make her uncomfortable over a matter which is quite inconsequent to yourself. On the other hand, do not, unless you really think so, tell her how much you admire her sweetness of temper, or her strength of principle, merely to gain her favor. The word of praise or appreciation spoken sincerely is always a help and a stimulus, but this pretense of analysis of others, used as an excuse for untruthful flattery, is an impertinent procedure of infinite crudeness.

THE doting parent who gave his offspring the most expensive and complicated mechanical toys at Christmas, will do well, since it is four weeks after that festival, to take account of stock and see how many of those costly gifts remain intact. If the children have been allowed to play freely with these toys, it is safe to say that there is not a toy engine or automobile, or flying machine or jointed, clock-work animal which is still in service. Certainly it is time that this useless extravagance was stopped. The destructiveness of childhood, which is so frequently cited, is usually nothing more than the outcome of investigations to see how "the wheels go 'round." The trouble is, that having once taken his toy apart, neither child nor parent can put it together again, and the pleasure which the toy has brought is so short lived as to be practically nil. Unless a child is uncommonly careful and sensible and precocious—and these are not the pleasantest children in the world, either—elaborate and intricate toys are the least practical of gifts. They do not stimulate his imagination, or teach him anything, and if he is only allowed to play with them under some older eye they are always a doubtful pleasure. Constructive toys, on the other hand, elementary things which appeal to the child's awakening faculties are always good. For this reason, a child needs different sets of blocks, small gardening and carpentry tools, cut-up pictures of domestic animals to be pieced together, and blunt scissors to cut out pictures, a box of sand and a box of modeling clay. These are things which a child will play with day after day, and never tire. They have no mechanism to get out of order, and there is nothing to make him wish to break or destroy them. Let the children at least lead the simple life when in toyland.

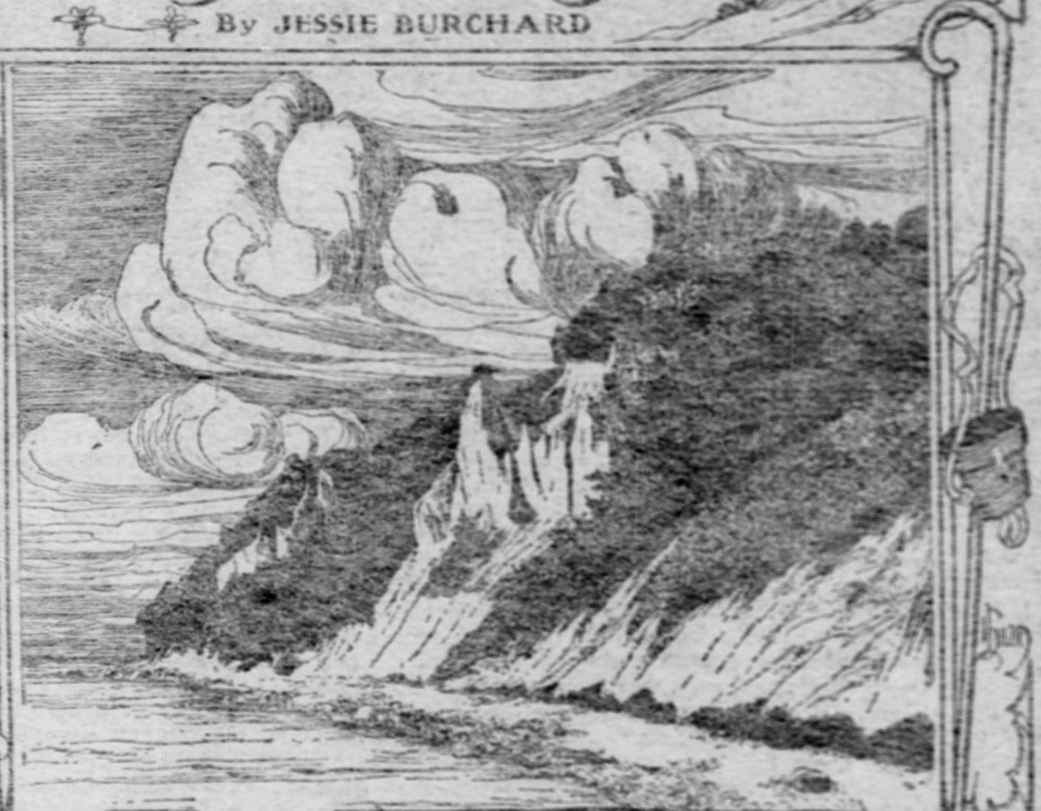
Sophie Peter Kerr

A Walking Tour Through Ruegen

By JESSIE BURCHARD



GOLDEN SUN OVER ALL THE LAND



OLD MAN WITH RAT FACE

BIG STONE

IN THE cold Baltic sea, so close to the coast of Germany that one can reach it in half an hour by a ferryboat, lies the little island of Ruegen, lately chronicled in "Elizabeth's Adventures in Ruegen." When reading the the book, which is naturally charming, my predominant thought was, "Why has 'Elizabeth' left out the prettiest parts of the island?" After a perusal of the merry and serious happenings that befell the always delightful Elizabeth, I am convinced that it was because she made her tour in a carriage, properly attended by a maid, and so, of course, missed the lovely spots that are only accessible by scrambling and climbing on foot. The island is deservedly popular as a summer holiday resort, and many touring parties pervade it during the all too brief warm weather, but to me the charm of many of the tenderly remembered nooks and corners was heightened by the absolute stillness of solitude.

Four congenial spirits started out on a bright, crisp September morning, each with his little knapsack strapped on his back, each arrayed in old and appropriate garments, and each in effervescent spirits. There were—to give them the names by which they called themselves—the Impressario; Emilia, his wife; Lancelot; Jane. The Impressario and Emilia were the nominal chaperones of the expedition, she speaking English and German with equal ease, he with scarcely half a dozen English words in his vocabulary. Lancelot was a typical German "unter-offizier," good-looking and accomplished, while Jane was American, born and bred, knowing little German and airing what she did know with an almost fatal effect at times. The women folk wore short skirts, stout boots and flannel blouses, their baggage being limited to absolutely necessary toilet accessories, as few and as light as possible. The men in corresponding costume made up a tout ensemble which had to be seen to be appreciated. The start was made from Stralsund, on the Baltic, where the first night of the trip was spent in a pleasing hostelry, where on the door of the room occupied by Emilia and Jane a placard informed the inmates of the apartment that one ring of the bell would call the porter, two the chambermaid, and three the "Boot."

What vision would have met our eyes had we summoned the last named being I know not; we yearned to ring three times, but fear of the result—restrained us. The next morning saw us up at 7, consuming a hasty breakfast, and at last, in fear of losing our boat, presenting the eyes of the public the highly entertaining spectacle of a dignified gentleman rushing through the streets at a lively gait, with a roll in one hand and an egg in the other, while behind him, at more or less regular intervals followed the rest of the party, the rear being brought up by Jane, bearing an immense red apple and a cheese sandwich. The ferry bore us across to Altefaehre, and from thence the train to Bergan, where the tour proper began. Jane, being an American, had not forgotten a camera, and the tiny views that it took are always a reminder of a week of idyllic living. Toward noon of this first day, the sun was hot and the way dusty, and no sign of inn or restaurant visible to the naked eye, and the wayfarers were sure that unless food was speedily forthcoming their inanimate bodies would adorn the highway. The Impressario and Jane were stalking along in moody silence, supposing the other two to be directly ahead when upon looking up, no sign of them was to be seen. In wild amaze they scanned the landscape o'er; even gazed into the sky, there was not a trace of their comrades to be discovered. In blank despair they rushed along the road when loud shrieks greeted them from a field and they beheld the lost ones sitting at ease in a hay field, among a group of peasants who were sharing their midday meal with the starving tramps. The hosts of the dinner party beckoned the two to approach, which they lost no time in doing, and a better dinner was never served. There may be no more delicious food than potatoes boiled in their jackets in a big iron pot and eaten with fresh unsalted butter, thick slices of black bread, and toasted mushrooms, but I have yet to taste it. As a token of greatest kindliness, one old fellow milked a goat that grazed nearby and offered us the warm milk, but we did not accept, so he drank it himself. We took the photographs of the group, and they took us on top of high piled hay wagons to Putbus. These places are all described in Baedeker, and I shall make little or no attempt to tell how quaint and pretty they are. After viewing the deer in the royal park we proceeded on foot to Vilmnitz, where some old men were making hay, and we offered to help them, but were refused until they understood that we wished no pay for our work. After that we had difficulty in getting away when we were tired of their chatter. Wasting time thus brought nightfall while we were miles from our destined stopping place and if a kind-hearted man had not come along in a springless wagon and given us a lift we should have been late in arriving at our inn. The first day's tramp was the most tiring of all, as we were not yet accustomed to walking steadily, and were much fatigued.

But when the world lay before us in the golden light of another day, all the bad feelings of the previous night had slipped away and we were eager to be off. Over dewy fields and through sweet-smelling pine woods we tramped, reaching, after several hours the "Jagdschloss," or castle used by the prince of Putbus when hunting. High above all the surrounding country, the castle was visible at every turn for miles after we left it, always stern, gloomy, and forbidding. For the small fee of 50 pfennig, or about 12 cents each we were conducted all over the castle by a severe-faced custodian, who evidently expected us to steal all the curios if his eye was for one instant removed. After we had shuffled over the polished floors in immense felt slippers, he of the iron face dismissed us without the formality of his blessing, although our adieux were most affectionate.

This episode over, we walked on to Binz, where we had a capital dinner and a siesta on the sand beside a sunny, quiet sea. Feeling much refreshed after these helps to exhausted nature, we hastily fled past the population who had assembled to gaze on us, and yielding to a temptation too great to be withstood, went wading in that lovely smooth water. This was a delightful diversion, and quite inspired us for the rest of the day's exertions. On our map a short cut was shown to a small village called Hagen, where we proposed to put up for the night, so picture our disgust when at the entrance to our road we beheld a signboard bearing the words, "Verbotener Weg." This signified that the prince or some of the royal party were probably shooting near this road, and did not wish to have their sport molested by incidental passers. It was a fearful disappointment to us as it meant at least two hours extra walking, so after consultation it was decided that we should risk disobedience of the peremptory sign, and proceed as circumstances should seem to suggest.

A stern command was laid upon the Impressario on no account to betray by even so much as a look that he could speak or understand one word of his native tongue, and it was well that this was done, for we had not progressed more than a few hundred yards before we met a small procession, quite a picturesque sight, a personage of probably semi-royal rank in the lead, followed by a dozen or so huntsmen in dark green, one of whom, on horseback, was carrying a dead deer. A fierce-looking, intensely military man approached us, and in awful tones asked if we had not observed a sign that the way was forbidden. We looked smilingly upon him and Jane asked as sweetly as she could: "Is this the way to Hagen?" An exciting colloquy ensued, the hunters all telling us that we must at once turn about and get off that road or we would all be fined or perhaps even imprisoned. We, in our turn, inmirth at the comments of the Germans to each other upon our stupidity in taking to this particular road, and our exceeding denseness in not being able to understand that we must go back.

After some 20 minutes of this the personage wheeled his horse, saying that such idiotic folk would doubtless work out their own destruction, and, anyway, they were done shooting for the day, so we were left to continue on our way unmolested. It took us the next hour to calm the Impressario, who is a distinguished man in his own town, and who was smarting beneath the comments that the men had made, and the fear that at some future time he might meet some of the party and be recognized. When his usual good humor had returned we were nearing the locality where, according to the map, we should find the village of Hagen, but no village appeared. It was late, cold and nearly dark when we came to a tiny hamlet of perhaps six or eight houses, and upon questioning an old woman who was digging potatoes by the dim light we found to our dismay that we were in Hagen! We hopelessly asked for the "Gast-haus," and the old dame croaked in derision. Gast-haus! Why there wasn't a place of any kind where travelers could be entertained. All the huts were filled to overflowing by the families of their owners. We were in despair too deep for words, and sat forlornly in a corner of the fence while the Impressario and Lancelot studied the map.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ON TACT.

The only woman who is universally disliked is she who has unpleasant, abrupt, tactless manners. This sort of woman often prides herself on these, and thinks they denote honesty. She blurts out what she calls the truth on all occasions, forgetting that "Blunt truths more harm than nicer falsehoods do." Religious people are fond of quoting "A word in season, how good it is," not realizing they have not the quality of brain which can make them recognize when a word is in season and when not. What these good people mean is that they cannot resist the temptation to preach.

Of all tactless women, the teaching woman or the preaching woman is the worst—the woman who will not let you make a mistake, who will put you straight, who must always come the schoolmistress over you.

Most of us know the terrors of tactless relations, who will ask the very question we do not want to answer, who will probe matters we want to lie quiet, and who, after exasperating our nerves to the highest pitch of irritation, when rounded upon comment on our bad temper, turn sulky, and do "the injured innocent," when they ought to be prostrating themselves in sackcloth and ashes for their crass stupidity and wicked tactlessness. Even a cat does not like to be rubbed the wrong way.

So many unthinking people, and the world is full of such, say they are afraid of clever women. Why, it is the fools who do all the harm in the world and in the family, and it is the constant task of the clever (and a most unthankful task it is) to undo the mischief caused by the folly of fools. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." There is often a simplicity of character and taste about the clever person lacking in the less talented.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

By MISTRESS PEPYS.

"REALLY, my dear Mistress Pepys, this is a piping cheerful world if you only know where to look for amusement," began the Awfully Nice Girl, who had a smile on her face 'most a yard long.

"Now would you believe it, I've been hearing the most gleesome tales about some of the dearest, oldest, churchliest folk you ever came across, even in a Sunday School book. A churchly old lady, and a churchly old gentleman, who is not only churchly, but a wee bit-ee carefu' of the good round dollars that constitute one of his chief joys in life. Now nothing on earth can equal the care that old chap takes o' the dollars. His wife, poor old lady, has to resort to all manners of expedients to get things she thinks she needs and get them paid for without the old body finding out just what 'went with' such and such a bunch of coin which he placed in her hands not more than five weeks before.

"Furthermore, the old man simply does not believe in liquids called spirituous. He holds them in distinct and utter abhorrence. He declares Sir John Barleycorn is worse than a ravening wolf or a raging lion, nevertheless with a strange inconsistency he dotes on fruit cake, and mince pie and plum pudding and such like. Now anybody knows that you can't make 'em fit to sniff at unless you have a quivering hand and a generous soul when you get to the point where the oh-be-joyful must be uncorked, but nary a drop of the loathsome liquid which scourgeth like a pestilence and stingeth like an adder, but tastes jolly good in pie and puddings, would the old lad 'low 'round the house. You can readily see how hard this was on the old lady whose palate was in good state of preservation. Besides, her custom and habit, established long before the days of her husband's too pronounced saving proclivities had developed, had been to pour 'it' in quite generously.

"Well, being a dear, quiet, untroubled old soul with a tendency to trust in providence and keep a wary weather eye out for opportunities, she didn't say very much. She went to church as usual and sang the psalms, hymns and spiritual tunes just as loud as anybody, but, just the same, she had a little cupboard of her own to draw upon when the crisis appeared in the preparation of the Christmas pudding. And here the humor of the tale comes in.

"The old lady being placed between the deep sea of hubby's teetotalism and canniness, and the devil of absolutely spirit-less holiday pies and puddings, carefully thought out a little plan that worked like a charm.

"She would just go down, so she would, and she'd have a nice little talk with the grocer-man who could get things for her. She'd have it all fixed up in a jiffy, just as smooth as silk. So down she went and she took the grocer-man away back into his shop and away deep into her confidence. She needed that red, red liquor for medicinal purposes and hubby was such a pronounced tectotaller that he'd almost sooner see 'em all die before he'd have any of the stuff in his house. These being the facts in the case it wouldn't do in the least to have 'the crathur' come in under it's proper name—no, indeed-y, it would have to be disguised. Now that is what she came to him for, you see she had been dealing with him lo! these many years, and one time when he was a little boy he had been in her Sunday School class, so she knew he would fix it up for her. He would go out and get the wicked, wicked 'whiz' and pour it out into one of those nice, dark, brown bottles and he'd label it 'vinegar' just as big as big and then he'd put 'Vinegar' down on the bul, too.

"It would all go along like a dream of summer and the Christmas pies wouldn't taste so—so—you know, as they must, indeed, if this little arrangement could not be carried through. Well, the grocer-man did his part 'noble. He hied him down street to a shop where 'rectified spirits' might be purchased and he purchased a good quart or two of just the proper brand and he came back and poured the same into dark brown bottles just as the dear old church-going lady with a fine taste for pies had suggested. Finally he made out the bill for much vinegar and then, contented, he rested from his philanthropic labors.

"As a result of this forethoughtfulness, the pies were just the best ever, and even if Christmas did come on Sunday the churchly old gentleman ate 'em just the same, little dreaming what gave 'em that peculiarly fascinating flavor that tasted so much like a second helping.

"Needless to mention it the old lady never said a word. She listened with delightful modesty to the compliments anent those pies and she kept up her reputation for fondness for pies and indefatigable church-going and the merry Christmas season waned and the bill came in!

"Such a much vinegar! why, the old gentleman was 'most driven crazy when he saw that bill. 'Pon his word it was most all vinegar!

"'By my soul and body, wife, there's enough vinegar down on this bill to drown the whole family—just look-ee here,' he exclaimed, as he made a quick survey of the articles and the footings.

"'Why, William, there does seem to be a good deal of vinegar there, doesn't there?' replied the old lady as solemn as a funeral, 'but then you know cold slaw and things for Christmas takes a lot —'

"'A lot? Well, I should say so,' returned her spouse. 'I'll just take this bill down to Mr. Smithkins and ask him what in the name of creation he thinks this house is anyway—I've a notion he believes it's a pickling factory! Yes, I fancy he thinks it's a pickling establishment—a-ha!' gurgled the old fellow with vengeance in his eye.

"And did the gentle old lady lose her nerve? I wot not. She just got herself together and said she'd look into it—possibly cook knew.

"Next day she came out at the breakfast table with an explanation.

"Cook had a beautiful white skin, so the old lady confidentially informed her perturbed lord and master that she suspected cook of drinking the vinegar! You know some people think drinking vinegar whitens the skin and she really didn't like to think it of cook, but cook certainly was enamored of a lily-white complexion, and she'd speak to cook.

"That's the way the thing stands. The pies were all that an educated taste could expect, the 'vinegar' was paid for, the grocer-man was let off just this once and the old lady's standing in the church is above reproach. I call that pretty good politics, Mistress Pepys, don't you?" queried the Awfully Nice Girl laughingly.

Then she adjusted her bracelet and powdered her nose and went on to say that the way of the men with the legal wives of their lawful bosoms when it came to a question of pin money was a bit queer. She said there was a woman she knew who wanted a twenty-five dollar hat with feathers and things, but she didn't dare say so.

Did she get it? She did. She had a heart to heart talk with—hubby? Oh, no—with the shop keeping gentleman; and the hat was sent to her address. When the bill came in hubby didn't say a word because twenty-five dollars didn't seem so awfully much "to sheets and pillow cases" as it would "to one—just one hat—with feathers."

When I started to ask her how in the world—she just shut me off by saying that really that wasn't half so bad as the woman who "lost her pocketbook" and hadn't a cent of money, but she had a bill at the shop so she went into the cashier and told him her "horrible plight" and had him give her ten and set it down "to merchandise." You see, hubby, dear boy, would pay the bill, but he'd hesitate until he was lost before he would hand over ten for spending money.

It sounded all very droll to me, but the Awfully Nice Girl said she knew a good many pretty nice girls who had developed into fairly shrewd financiers after a year of married bliss. I'm sure she called it "married bliss," too, and I was awfully glad she told me what it was for I'd never in the world have thought of calling it just that, would you?

A Wagnerian Prima-Donna

Madame Kirkby-Lunn, Who Sings "Kundry" in "Parsifal."

MME. KIRKBY LUNN, the English singer, engaged for the role of Kundry, in Henry W. Savage's production of "Parsifal," accounts her first night in "Diarmid" as the thrilling experience of her career. "Diarmid," it will be recalled, is a Celtic opera, written by the Duke of Argyll (then the marquis of Lorne) and the Scottish composer, Hamish McCune.

All persons acquainted with the theater know that horses are the most uncertain actors in the world, more so even than prima donnas. They seem unable to accustom themselves to the glare of the footlights, and most of all to the crash of the opening bars of the orchestra. In several of the German operas where the stage setting calls for the presence of a horse, various expedients are used to obviate the necessity for the animal's more than appearing in the wings. In "Gotterdamerung," where Brunhilde addresses her battle steed, there is always considerable difficulty in procuring a horse that will withstand with any degree of equanimity, the glare of the lighted house and the gesture and vocalization of the singer. The prima donna, if she is wary, usually contrives to keep a restraining hand on the bridle rein. But in cases as where the animal makes his entrance with the mounted singer, the dangers are increased immeasurably. In "Diarmid," Grania, the heroine, has to make one of her entrances on horseback. During the rehearsals, Mme. Lunn walked in, through sheer confidence in an old staid horse which had been selected for the occasion.

But he had a spark of youth left in him and he chose to display it on the first night. Scarcely had Mme. Lunn been put on his back when he bolted for the stage. Unprepared for it, Mme. Lunn fell from the saddle, and her boot catching in the stirrup she was dragged along on the floor.

The whole theater was in an uproar. Stage hands rushed out to catch the horse, the marquis of Lorne himself jumped from his box to the stage and then the curtain was rung down. The horse was caught before he reached the opposite wings, but by that time Mme. Lunn was unconscious.

Physicians worked on her for several minutes. Except for bruises and scratches and a severe shaking up Mme. Lunn was not hurt and she insisted that she would not only go on, but would go on riding the horse. So the curtain was rung up on the act again and the plucky woman rode in on the horse amid applause, which stopped all the proceedings for five minutes. Many women under a similar experience would have developed a case of "nerves" at least and retired for the day, but Mme. Lunn boasted a more sturdy temperament and insisted upon singing as usual her complete role, which she did without break or tremor.

Mme. Lunn's professional debut was made in 1896 in still another Celtic opera, "Shamus O'Brien."

She is a native of Manchester and began her vocal studies in that city. Afterward she went to the Royal College of Music, where she won the national scholarship under Alberto Visetti. Later she studied in Paris with Bouhi.

Her first stage appearances were while she was still a student in the Royal college in 1893, 1894 and 1895, in Schumann's "Genoveva" and Delibes' "Le Roi l'a Dit." From 1896 to 1899 she sang with the Carl Rosa company, taking such roles as Carmen, Ortrude, Mignon, Brangaene, Erda and Azucena. She also did much concert work with Henry J. Wood, Nikisch, Weingartner, Lamoureux and Saint-Saens, and at the principal festivals. In 1901 she joined the Royal Opera company at Covent Garden, singing Brangaene, Erda, Fricka, Aida, Herodiade, and other important parts of similar nature. Her first visit to America was in 1902-03, when she was a member of the Metropolitan Opera company under the direction of Maurice Grau, and she did, besides, much concert work. Her first experience in singing Kundry was with the St. Cecelia society of Boston, that same winter when the work was given in concert form.

Mr. Lafcadio Hearn says: "Shinto signifies character in the highest sense; courage, courtesy, honor, and absolute loyalty. The spirit of Shinto is the spirit of filial piety, the zest of duty, the readiness to surrender life for a principle. It is the docility of the child, it is the sweetness of the Japanese woman. It is religion, but religion transformed in hereditary moral impulse—religion transmitted into ethical instinct. It is the whole of the emotional life of the race—the Soul of Japan." Let us hope that the spirit of Shinto will never be superseded by more up-to-date western ideas. However, I think there is little fear of that. The Japanese may copy and adopt the material products of our civilization, but the ethics of western people (whom they regard, according to Prof. Chamberlain, as dirty, lazy, and superstitious) will not have much influence on those brought up on Shinto.

The Hero of Pago Bridge

By GELETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.

MY NAME is Admeh Drake. Mine ain't a story-book yarn like yours, pardner, or a tale of spooks and phantoms, like yours. You can get away from ghosts when there's other people around or it's daylight, but there's some things that you can't get away from in a thousand years, daylight or dark.

A fellow that I knew from the P. L. outfit loaned me a story book once by "The Duchess," that said something like this, only in story-book language.

"A woman is the start and finish of all our troubles."

I always remembered that. It was a right nice idea. Many and many's the time that, thinking over my troubles, I've remembered those sentiments. Susie Latham, that is the finest lady in the White river country, she was the start and finish of my troubles.

Ever since we were both old enough to chew hay Susie and I traveled as a team. The first time that ever I shone in society I did it with Susie by my side. It was right good of her to go with me, seeing that I was only bound-boy to old man Mullins, who brought me up and educated me, and Susie's father kept a store. But then we were too little to care about such things, me being 11 and Susie 9. It was the mum social of the First Baptist church that I took her to. You know the sort? When the boss Sunday school man gives the signal you clap the stopper on your jaw-tackle and get fined a cent a word if you peep. Susie knew well enough that I had only 5 cents left after I got in, so what does she do but go out and sit on the porch while the talk is turned off, so that she would put me in the hole. When they passed the grab-bag I blew in the nickel. I got the kid a brass ring with a red glass front and gave it to her. I said that it was for us to get married when we grew up.

"Why, Admeh Drake, I like your gall," she said, but she took it just the same. After that Susie was my best girl and I was her beau. I licked every fellow that said she wasn't pretty, and she stuck out her tongue to every girl that tried to joke me because I was old Mullins' bound-boy. We were graduated from Striped Rock Union High school together. That was where I spent the happy hours running wild among the flowers in my boyhood's happy home down on the farm. After that she went to teaching school, and I struck first principles and punched cattle down on old Mullins' X Q X ranch. Says I to myself, I'll have an interest here myself some time, and then married I'll be to Susie if she'll but name the day. I had only six months before I was to be out of bound to old Mullins.

Being a darn-fool kid, I let it go at that, and wrote to her once in awhile and got busy learning to punch cattle. Lord love you, I didn't have much to learn, because I was raised in the saddle. There were none of them better than me if I did have a high school education. My eyes had gone bad along back while I was in the high school, calling for spectacles. When I first rode in gig-lamps they used to josh me, but when I got good with the rope and shot off-hand with the best and took first prize for busting broncos Fourth of July at Range City, they called me the "Four-Eyed Cowpuncher," and I was real proud of it. I wish it was all the nickname I ever had. "The Hero of Pago Bridge"—I wish to God—

The X Q X is 70 miles down the river from Striped Rock. Seventy miles ain't such a distance in Colorado, only I never went back for pretty near two years and a half. Then, one Christmas when we were riding fences—keeping the line up against the snow, and running the cattle back if they broke the wires and got across—I got to thinking of the holiday dances at Striped Rock, and, says I: "Here's for a Christmas as near home as I can get, and a sight of Susie."

The boss let me off, and I made it in on Christmas eve. The dance was going on down at Foresters hall. I fixed up and took it in.

And there she was—I didn't know her for the start she'd got. Her hair—that she used to wear in two molassey-colored braids hanging down her back and shining in the sun the way candy shines when you pull it—was done up all over her head. She was all pinky and whitey in the face the way she used to be when she was a little girl. She had on a sort of pink dress, mighty pretty, with green wassets down the front and a green dingbat around the bottom, and long—not the way it was when I saw her before. She was rushed to the corner with every geezer in the place piled in front of her. I broke into the bunch. Everybody seemed to see me except Susie. She treated me like any other maverick in the herd. She hadn't even a dance left for me. Once, in "Old Dan Tucker," she called me out, but she'd called out every other tarantula in the White river country, so there was no hope in that. If ever a man didn't know where he was at, I was the candidate.

All that winter, riding the fence, I thought and thought. I'd been so dead sure of her that I was letting her go. Here was the principal of the high school, and young Mullins that worked in the Rancher's bank, and Biles that owned stock in the P. L. all after her, like broncos after a marked steer, and I was only the "Four-Eyed Cowpuncher," $30 and found. And I got bluer than the light on the snow. And then says I to myself, if she ain't married when spring melts, by the Lord, I'll have her.

I'm one of those that ain't forgetting the 16th of February, 1898. Storm over, and me mighty glad of it. Snow all around, except where the line of fence rails peeked through, and the sun just blinding. I on the bronco breaking through the crust, feeling mighty good both of us. Down in a little arroyo, where a creek ran in summer, was the end of my run. Away off in the snow I saw Billy Taylor, my side-partner, waving his hand like he was excited. I pounded my mule on the back.

"The Maine's blown up," he yells. "The Maine's blown up."

"The what?" says I, not understanding.

"The Maine—Havana harbor—war sure!" he says. I tumbled off in the snow while he chucked me down a bunch of Denver papers. There it was. I went as loco as Billy. Before I got back to camp I had it all figured out—what I ought to do. I got to the foreman before noon and drew my pay and left him cussing. Lickety-split, the cayuse—he was mine—got me to the station. I figured that the National guard would be the first to go, and I figured right. So I telegraphed to old Capt. Fletcher of Company N at Range City: "Have you got room for me?" And he answered me, knowing just how I stood on the ranches: "Yes. Can you raise me 20 men to fill my company?" He didn't need to ask for men; there were plenty of them anxious enough to go, but he did need the sort of men I'd got him. Snow be darned, I rode for four days signing up 20 bellaroos that would leave the Rough Riders standing. Into Range City I hustled them. There we waited on the town, doing nothing but live on our back pay and drill while we waited, 19 for glory and Spanish blood, and me for glory and the girl.

Congress got a move on at last, though we thought it never would, and the Colorado National guard was accepted, enlisting as a body. When we were in camp together and the medical inspector went around thumping chests, the captain gave him a little song about my eyes. "He can't see without his glasses," says Capt. Fletcher, "but he can shoot all right with them on. And he raised my extra men, and he's a soldier."

The doctor says: "Well, I'm getting forgetful in my age, and maybe I'll forget the eye test." Which he did as he said.

After that was Dewey and Manila bay, and the news that the Colorado volunteers were going to be sent to the Philippines, which everybody had studied about in the geography, but nobody remembered, except that they were full of Spaniards just dying to be lambasted.

We got going at last, muster at Denver, and they gave us a Sunday off to see our folks. You better believe I took an early train for Striped Rock—and Susie. A hundred and five miles it was, and the trains running so that I had just two hours and twenty-five minutes in the place.

Susie wasn't at home, nor any of the Lathams. They were all in church at the Baptist meeting house, where I gave her the grab-bag ring for kid fun. I went over there and pecked in the door. A new sky-pilot was in the pulpit, just turned loose on his remarks. Sizing him up, I saw that he was a stem-winding, quarter-hour striking, eight-day talker that would swell up and bust if he wasn't allowed to run down. In the third row I saw Susie's hair. There I'd come a hundred miles and more to say good-by to her and only two hours to spare; and there that preacher was taking my time, the time I'd enlisted to fight three years for. It was against nature, so I signaled to the usher and told him that Miss Susie Latham was wanted at home on important business.

The usher was one of the people that are born clumsy. The darn fool, instead of going up and prodding her shoulder and getting her out sort of quiet, went up and told the regular exhorter who was sitting up on the platform; and the regular, instead of putting him on, told the visiting preacher. The old geezer was deaf.

"How thankful we should be, my brethren, that this hopeless eternity—" he was saying, when the regular parson broke out of his high-back chair and tapped him on the broadcloth and began to whisper.

"Hey?" says the stranger.

"Miss Susie Latham," says the regular preacher, between a whisper and a holler.

"What about her?"

"Wanted at home," so that you could hear him all through the church.

"Oh!" says the parson. "Brothers and sisters, I am requested to announce that Miss Susie Latham is wanted at home on important business—that this hopeless eternity is set as a guide to our feet—" and all the rest of the spiel. And me feeling as comfortable as a lost heifer in a blizzard—forty kinds of a fool.

She came down the aisle, looking red and white by turns, with all the people necking her way. Before I'd got time to explain why I did it, her mother got nervous, thinking there must be some trouble, and came trailing out after her. Then her kid sister couldn't stand the strain, and followed suit.

That family reunion on the porch spoiled all the chance that I had to see Susie alone, because when they heard why I came, and how I was going to be Striped Rock's hero, they were for giving me a Red Cross reception then and there. Only two hours more until train time, and the old lady had to rush me down to the house for lunch—and me with the rest of my life to eat in!

But I shook her and the kid sister at last, and got Susie alone. I tried to tell her—and I couldn't. I could say that I was going to do my best and maybe die for my country, and there I stalled and balked, her looking the other way all pretty and pink, and giving me not a word either way to bless myself with. Says I finally:

"And if I come back, I suppose that you'll be married, Susie?" and she says:

"No. I don't think that I'll be married when you come back; I don't think that I'll ever marry unless he's a man that I can be proud of."

Then she looked at me, her big eyes filling—her big eyes, colored like the edge of the mountains after sunset. I've figured it out since that she was more than half proud of me already—me, in a clean, blue suit, and the buttons shiny; me, a 10-cent camp volunteer. And then

(Continued on Page 6.)

Charms of Society at the Capital

One Should Choose the "Tea" for Sight-Seeing, the Dinner for Distinguished Company, but the "Small and Early" for Clever Acquaintances.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

"I HAD expected everybody to be holding forth on topics of international interest and when I got down here they were all just discussing the vagaries of the weather or going into rhapsodies over the palatableness of the pink lemonade, just as they do at Boston," exclaimed a disillusioned Bostonian in recounting the experiences and disappointments incident to his first essay at tea-going at Washington.

Now, of course, it was all Mr. Boston's fault. He made the mistake of going to a tea expecting "conversation," or, at least clever speeches, but the tea-going pace at Washington is entirely too rapid to admit of anything more sustained than a comment anent the weather or a criticism of the punch. When you have to make the rounds of forty or fifty houses in a mere week of seven days—Sunday entertaining is quite an established custom—and then, in turn, must find a day and an hour to receive guests at your own house, in addition to entertaining more formally those to whom you are indebted, the problem is not to be clever, but to be quick. To be sure, you do very well indeed to go about carrying a quiver full of bright ideas, and you simply must be quick-witted, but after all everybody is in such a hurry or is so busy trying to say something himself, that clever things have to be shouted at the top of the voice to be heard and you'll grant even a cleverly turned phrase delivered under such circumstances, is apt to be too startling.

Truly, it is not to the tea you must look for "conversation." It is quite another matter with the dinner, though here, too, you have your life in your hands, for the deadly matter of precedence may put you next a man known the world over for his political finesse, but who to his unfortunate dinner partner is nothing more or less than an incredible bore.

When you would really profit by Washington's heterogenous conglomeration of politicians, artists, faddists, scientists, money-kings and globe-trotters you must put yourself in the way of being a guest at a "small and early." The tea serves a very good purpose in giving you a bird's eye view of society in its best bib and tucker, doing the proper and expected thing, and the more stately dinner gives you a fairly good conception of the exigencies of life at a republican court, but nothing else. It must be remembered that none but a poseur may shine in the limelight and then his brilliancy is apt to gleam with the cold light of forethought, to have a "made to order" air, quite the reverse of the spontaneously witty, the humorous or the pathetic; so many a good story teller "blushes unseen" through lack of favorable circumstance.

Your globe-trotter who trots the globe not for the meretricious purpose of saying he has been such and such a place, but for the wholesome gladness he takes in people and things will, ten to one, be a good retailer of experiences and Washington is a rendezvous for globe-trotters. The pretty part of all is you don't know what glittering possibility is at your very elbow until some chance remark develops it. Now, for instance, quiet and unpretentious appeared the man across the table—the man with the high forehead and the large appetite—but when the humor seized him he could draw upon a large fund of interesting experience. Here is the story of how he lost his wardrobe.

The government had sent him out with some of its other specialists to study the topography of Yellowstone Park. It was 10 or 12 years ago when the park was not as it is now a main-traveled roadway for tourists of all nations, and anyway, these men were not on the path of the travelers, in fact, they were drawing maps and taking measurements in order to let the government know just what sort of property it had in its possession. Months would go by on these trips and it was a case of rough and ready camp life—outdoor existence of the most primitive sort. It was necessary to cook one's own food, to carry one's necessities mule back through long stretches of forest and to depend upon one's own skill as a laundryman if one would wear clean clothes, and it was the quiet man's desire for clean apparel that taught him a lesson in more or less natural history.

The trail pursued by the government party brought them up to the geyser district.

Just a little to the north of Old Faithful, the geyser known of all men who have traveled through the Yellowstone, spouted a lesser geyser which the quiet man thought was just as near an ideal wash tub as the country afforded, so he soaped all his wardrobe, underwear and outerwear, his towels and his couch riggings and tossed the whole outfit into the seething waters of the geyser.

"They'll just regularly boil themselves clean, boys," he exultingly declared to his companions, "and I'll save my knuckles and my back. No leaning over a stream, no rub-rub for me when mother nature so accommodatingly furnished a tub full of boiling water and a pole to pull out the cleansed garments," he continued, as he cut the twigs from a long pole that had just the proper curve.

Everybody sat down to watch the little geyser making washday easy. The water seethed and boiled, the clothes twisting and turning, were alternately tossed high into the air and received again into the troubled waters. It was all going along beautifully and the men who had washed a day or so before by the side of a wandering cold water stream were making mental resolutions about the conduct of their next washday when the eyes of the onlookers detected a sudden subsidence.

The waters became ominously quiet and a second later the clothes sank from sight! Quick as a flash the quiet man made a swoop with his pole, but the "catch" consisted of just one sock and one towel!

The rest of the clothes went down and even the experts in the group couldn't definitely decide whether they had gone down only one or two hundred feet. However, some thought four hundred, though all agreed that the washing had gone forever beyond the reach of the quiet man. As to the owner of the clothes, he wound up the story by saying:

"Well, I waited two days to see if those clothes would disagree with the geyser, but they didn't. After that, while I was out on that trip I always 'went to bed' when I did my washing."

Possessing only the clothes upon his back, and no shops within one hundred miles or more, replenishing the wardrobe was out of the question till the party was "called in."

The quiet man told another story about Yellowstone Park in the far days of a decade past. I wish I could tell it the way he did; it was the most dramatic recital I ever heard on or off the stage.

The tale goes that he and a party of three, of which he was the head, set out under the direction of a scout for a certain basin in the reservation. One deadly hot, still day they set sail across the lake. The scout sat forward with his back against the mast. It took a deal of tacking to make any progress at all and the men in the frail shallop were slouching about taking what comfort they could in the face of a blistering sky.

Suddenly a breeze blew up apparently out of nowhere. Glancing up into the sky the men saw a queer little dark cloud about the size of a man's body and simultaneously with the boat's quick move forward came a deafening detonation. That was all anybody remembered for some time. Nobody to this day knows just how long; but the quiet man said that when he revived he was up to his neck in water. A bolt of lightning had come out of that little cloud. Traveling down the mast it had smitten the scout who sat quiet and unmoved—dead at his post. About the boat in strange poses were stretched the other three men, but whether dead or alive the quiet man did not know, nor did he have time to discover, for the water was gushing in through the hole, where the bolt went out and the boat was rapidly filling with water. Right ahead was a shallow which meant life for himself, possibly for his fellows. The quiet man poled the boat forward, her head in the wind. While thus occupied he heard a confused murmur from one of his companions and he called to him for help. The man sat up but gibbered aimlessly—the shock had deranged his mind. One dead man, one insane man and two, if living, quite without power of mind or body, constituted the quiet man's crew. The shallow was reached and two of the men were resuscitated. Together the three dragged their insane companion to a place of safety and having reached shore pulled themselves together for a rest. Later in the day they set out for the boat. Still unmoved sat the scout, still in death. A tiny blue spot at the base of the brain and a bit of scorched clothing told the tale. So they took him off and buried him by the shore of the lake, setting up a rude mark that his resting place might be known if sought later. With the aid of a compass, quite without landmarks, the survivors guarding the insane man set off and in due time came up with the main party. The dead man's pack was piled upon a burro and the journey resumed. Two or three days later, the burro, overtopped by his load went down while crossing a stream. The dead man's pack had to be opened. It contained a few papers and among these was a picture of a woman. The woman was "Mary"—that much they surmised for Mary was the name written by a woman's hand on the back of the photograph. Whether sister, or wife, or sweetheart nobody knew nor did they know where they might reach Mary, and I'm wondering if Mary, through these ten long years is still waiting to hear how, without warning, out of God's fair blue sky came the bolt which finished the earthly career of the man at the mast.

THE HERO OF PAGO BRIDGE—*Continued from Page 5.*

the old woman broke in with a bottle of Eilman's Embrocation for use in camp.

Never another chance had I that side of the station. Of course, she kissed good-by, but that's only politeness for soldiers. They all did that. So, although it was just like heaven, I knew that it didn't mean anything particular from her, because her mother did it and her sister, and pretty darned near every other girl in Striped Rock, seeing that the news about having a real hero in town had spread.

Only, when we pulled away and I was leaning out of the window blowing kisses, being afraid to blow at Susie in special because I didnt like to give myself away, she ran out of the crowd a ways and held up her little finger to show me something over the knuckle, and pulled her hand in quick as if nothing had happened. It was the play kid ring that I gave her out of the grab-bag, to show that I was going to marry her when I grew up.

That was the last sight of Striped Rock that I got—Susie waving at the station as far as I could see her. It made you feel queer to ride past the fences and the bunch grass and the foothills getting grayey-green with sage brush and the mountains away off, all snowy on top, and know that chances were you'd never see them again grayey. And I won't, I won't—never again.

Muster at Denver, and the train, and away we went packed like a herd around salt, and the towns just black, like a steer in fly time with people coming out to see us pass, and Red Cross lunches every time the train had to stop for water; next 'Frisco and Camp Merritt. The first time that I saw this town gray all over like a sage hill, made out of crazy bay window houses with fancy work down the front, I knew that something was going skewgee.

The night before we went up for our final medical examination by the regular army surgeon, Capt. Fletcher called me into his tent.

"Drake, how about your eyes?" says he.

I hadn't thought of that, supposing that it could be fixed the same as it was at Range City. I told him so, and he said it couldn't, not with the regular army surgeon. But, says he:

"You're a good soldier, and I got you to raise my reserves. They won't let you in if you can't pass the eye test, glasses or no glasses. If it should happen that you learned a little formula that tallies with the eye card, you wouldn't let on that I gave it to you, I suppose?"

"I'm good at forgetting," I says.

"Burn it when you've learned it," he says, and he gave me a paper with long strings of letters on it. I learned it backward and forward, and so on, that I could begin in the middle and go both ways. I lay awake half the night saying it over.

Naked as I was born, I floated in on the examiners for my physicals. Lungs, as they make them in the cow country; weight, first class; hearing, O. K. They whirled me and began to point. Taking a tight squint—you see better that way—I ripped through the formula: P V X C L M N H—I can see it yet. I could just see what line on the card he was pointing at, and never a darned bit more.

They make that sort of a doctor in hell. He saw me squint—and he began skipping from letter to letter all over the card. No use—I guessed and guessed dead wrong. "Rejected!" just business-like, as if it was a little matter like a job on a hay press. I went out and sat all naked on my soldier clothes—my soldier clothes that I was never going to wear any more—and covered up my head. It was the hardest jolt that I ever got—except one.

Capt. Fletcher hadn't any pull; he couldn't do anything. Some of the 20 that I rounded into Range City talked about striking, they were so mad, but that wouldn't do any good. I watched them sworn in next day, shuffling into the armory in new overall clothes. I stood around camp and saw them drill. I saw them go down the streets to the transport—flowers in their gun barrels, wreaths on their hats, and the people just whooping. I sneaked after them on to the transport, and there I broke out and cussed the regular army and everything else. Old Fletcher saw it. He wasn't sore. He understood. But I wish I had killed him before I let him do what he did next. He said:

"He can't be with us, boys; and it ain't his fault. But Striped Rock is going to have its hero. I am going to be correspondent for the Striped Rock Leader. If we have the luck to get into a fight he'll be the hero in my piece in the paper, and the man that gives away the snap ain't square with Company N. Here's three cheers for Admen Drake, the hero of Company N!" he said. When they pulled out, people were cheering them and they cheering me. It heartened me up considerably, or else I couldn't have stood to see them sliding past Telegraph hill into the stream and me not there with them.

First, I was for writing to Susie and telling her all about it, but I just couldn't. I put it off, saying that I'd go back, and tell her all about it myself, and I went to mooning around camp like a ghost. And then along came a copy of the Leader that settled it. All about the big feed that they gave the regiment at Honolulu, and how Admen Drake had responded for the men of Company N. Capt. Fletcher was getting in his deadly work. It said that I was justly popular and my engagement to one of Striped Rock's fairest daughters was whispered. It treated me like I was running for congress on the Leader ticket. I began to wonder if I saw a way to Susie.

After they got to the islands, I dragged the cascos through the surf and rescued a squad of Company N from drowning. All that was in the Leader. The night they scrapped in front of the town, I stood and cheered on a detachment when they faltered before the foe. After

(Continued on Page 10.)

A SONG OF THE SEA.

Roll on! Thou deep blue sea!
Thou dearer art to me
Than rippling brook
In shady nook,
Or water-fall may be.

Roll on! Thou restless sea!
More dear art thou to me
Than lakes that lie
Reflecting sky,
Though peerless, they may be.

Toss on, thou storm-swept sea!
Thy wrath is dear to me
As lightning flash
And thunder's crash,
In forest lands may be.

Roll on! Thou silent sea!
Thou art most dear to me,
Though thou be calm
Thou art a balm,
In all thy moods to me.

—IDA LOIS EASTON.

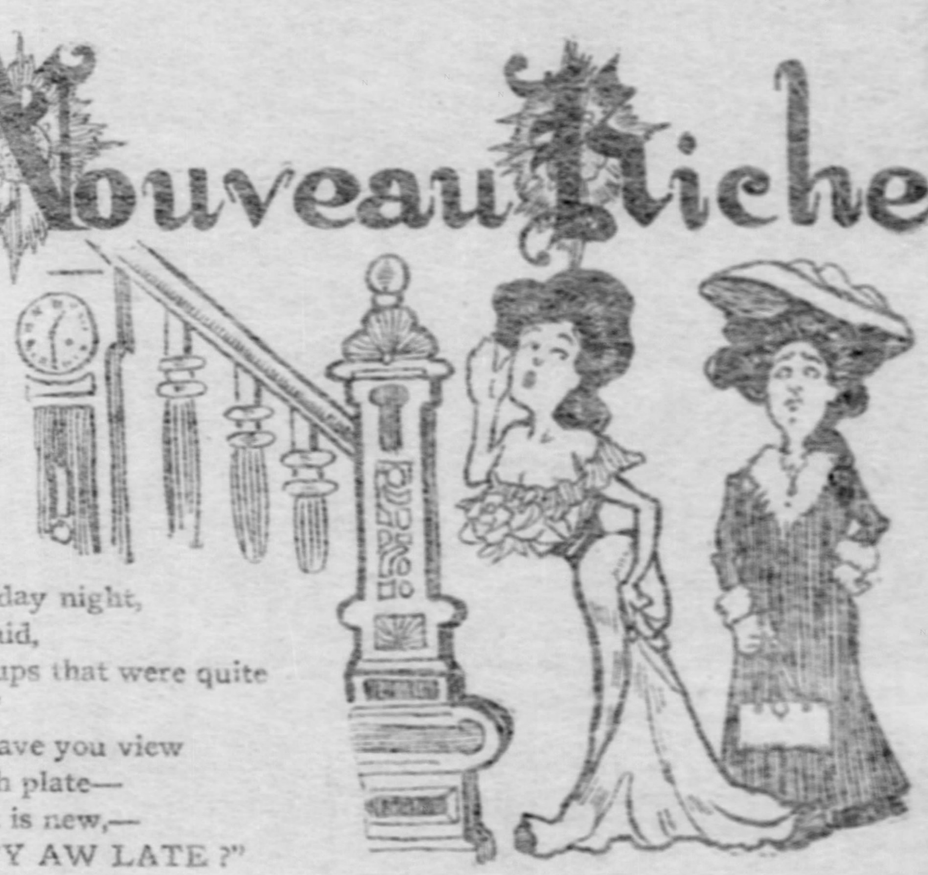
St. Augustine, Fla., 1905.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Fifty-Seven.

A Novel of the Nouveau Riche

"You have moved, Mrs. Kishman," the visitor said,
"And your home is a fine one I'm sure,
But living so far from the most of my friends,
I believe I could never endure."
"Squirrel Hill is exclusive, palatial and fine,"
With hauteur the lady replied,
"And the distance don't matter, as callers of mine,
All have their coupes and they RIDE."



"I dined at the Bimick's on Saturday night,
Mrs. Kishman," the visitor said,
"And they served black coffee in cups that were quite
Exquisite,—enamelled in red"
"Indeed," said the lady, "I must have you view
My new set of Commonwealth plate—
Our coffee we serve in a way that is new,—
Have you heard of it? KAFFY AW LATE?"

"Let's go shopping tomorrow," the visitor said,
"And we'll lunch at the Union at one,
And then if you like, we'll go to the show,
Do come, for 'twill be lots of fun."
"My dear," Mrs. Kishman replied to her guest,
I would like to, but is it quite safe
For ladies to lunch in the masculine crowd
That we're certain to find in that CAFE?"

"I must go, Mrs. Kishman," the visitor said—
"I'll come with you as far as the hall"
Mrs. Kishman replied, "I must speak to my maid
About going to market, that's all."
And she called up the stairs, "When you're ready to go
To Stevenson's grocery store
Take a few hundred dollar bills out of the roll
That you'll find in my top bureau drawer."

THE TATLER.

ERRORS IN ULSTERS

The Amusing Tale of a Mistaken Identity and Its Happy Outcome.

By FRANK ALLISON.

NOW if Hewes had known or if Cousins had known Hewes did not know, it never would have happened. As it is, both are glad that they did not know, even though Cousins' dinner was spoiled and Hewes meal was lonesome.

Cousins thought everyone knew that the Urban trolley road was called "the hat rack" because there were so many Ulsters hanging upon it. Hewes had never heard the time-worn joke when Cousins invited him to dinner and to spend the night—he caught only Ulster.

For that reason he left the car at Ulster after it had passed South Ulster, on its way toward East Ulster, North Ulster and Far Ulster, all more or less miles up the track.

"The second house beyond the corner of the square" was not Cousins', but they directed him around the corner, where a dignified butler was evidently expecting him.

"Miss Ruth will be in later," he said, as he possessed himself of Mr. Hewes' hat and coat. "The master and the mistress had to go away very suddenly, but they will be back tomorrow afternoon. Will you go to your room, sir? Dinner will be ready in 20 minutes."

Hewes suffered the butler to lead the way to a handsome apartment, wondering what sudden emergency had called Carl Cousins out of town since the afternoon. He did not care to question the butler, however, and ate an excellent dinner in solitary state.

A little after 8 "Ruth" burst in full of apologies for the bridge party that had caused her to be late in greeting the guest.

"I thought you would not be in till 9, George," she said as she greeted him with outstretched hand. But I ordered the dinner, to be on the safe side. Were you lonesome?"

"A little," he added, "but not now."

"They always said you kissed the blarney stone," she laughed. "I know it now."

"That's no blarney, but the solemn truth," he protested. Still laughing at this, she led him to the parlor and Hewes passed the most pleasant evening he could remember.

At breakfast she would not hear of his leaving.

"You are here for a month," she insisted, "we shall not let you go before then. Father will be back this afternoon and surely you will not leave before he arrives."

She had the dog cart at the door soon after breakfast and the drive through the country was one Hewes will not soon forget. There was a lunch for two afterward and long before that meal he had become the willing victim of Ruth's wiles. For the first time in his life he believed in love at first sight, a theory that has endured for him ever since.

They were in the library when the rest of the family came home.

Hewes' first intimation of the fact was in the form of a message that Mr. Cousins was anxious to see him in the library at once. He entered, expecting to be met by profuse apologies, but instead encountered a perfect stranger's cold stare.

"You are Mr. Hughes," Cousins asked coldly.

"Certainly," admitted Hughes.

"George Hewes," persisted his questioner.

"Franklin George Hewes."

"You have been a guest here for nearly 24 hours," began the stranger. "Can you explain your motive. You are certainly not the George Hewes I am expecting."

"Nor are you the Carl Cousins who invited me out here."

"Carl Cousins," echoed the other. "Carl Cousins lives in far Ulster. I spell my name Cozzens. How do you spell yours?"

"H-e-w-e-s," said Frank.

"I am expecting a Hughes," declared the other. "It's been a mix-up all around. I thought you were an adventurer when Harrison told me that Mr. Hughes had come last night and found a telegram that Mr. Hughes could not come until next week."

"I'd like to be an adventurer if I could steal Miss Ruth," said Frank boldly.

Cozzens laughed.

"I can't say how that would suit," he declared. "If you can furnish satisfactory identification—and I know Cousins—"

He left the speech unfinished, but the identification must have been satisfactory, for George Francis Hughes will act as best man to Franklin George Hewes, and Carl Cousins will be usher at the wedding of Karl Cozzens' daughter, a wedding that will be the despair of every society reporter who aims to get names spelled correctly. Incidentally Frank Hewes is going to build a middle Ulster, a new suburb just laid out. He says there was luck to him in the name of Ulster.

THE PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN.

CHILDREN are sometimes punished for naughtiness in order to prevent them from being naughty again; and they are sometimes punished to relieve the feelings of the punisher. If a child has broken a piece of valuable china, it is—to some natures—a relief to the owner of the smashed article to seize the delinquent and spank him soundly.

Is it of the same benefit to the child? That is quite another question.

It is very much to be doubted if physical punishment ever does children any good. It certainly makes no appeal to, nor does it call forth a child's "better nature." It rouses in him no genuine repentance for his evil deeds. It may, from fear of pain, deter him from them, and thus may be of use for keeping cowardly natures in awe of committing cowardly crimes, such as cruelty to animals or to younger children; but that it is ennobling to the character or inspires a child to do better from any higher motive than mere shrinking from hurtful consequences no one will assert. It rarely fails to rouse a vindictive spirit, which is one of the worst weeds of character that can be sown; it bears a poisonous fruit.

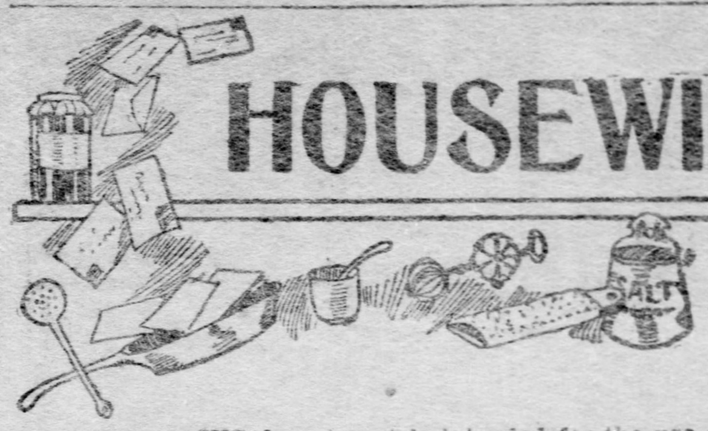
The object of sensible punishment ought to be to awaken a sense of regret for wrong done; but to effect this time, tact, and temper on the part of the punisher are needed, not wrath; hence the damage too frequently done by punishment inflicted in a moment of irritation, when the punisher is perhaps in no mood for considering the special temperament of the child and how best to deal with it.

There is really no subject connected with the training of children that needs more thought on the part of parents than this of punishments. It requires discrimination to punish wisely. It often calls for an effort of real self-denial to punish at all. To a tender-hearted mother it is a hateful task, and one she will often evade by forgetting to execute the threat she has uttered. This is one of the most fatal mistakes to make in the training of children—to threaten punishment if a certain thing is done, or not done, and then fail to execute it. Threats often uttered and never—or hardly ever—carried out bring the authority of the utterer into absolute contempt. The most disobedient children are those who are always receiving empty threats. The simple plan of never threatening without the determination to fulfil the threat in case of disobedience would save an immense amount of trouble with children.

There is one punishment sometimes resorted to which is greatly wanting in sense. It is that of causing children to learn long pieces of poetry, or of the Bible. This generally entails a thorough dislike for both, a dislike which is sometimes lifelong.

The deprivation of meals is a mischievous punishment, but to interdict some special dainty may be an admirable corrective in more ways than one.

FLORENCE STACPOOL.



HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all those who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. G. W. KRAMER.....$2.00
211 Washington Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. JOHN GATES, JR.....$1.00
400 Center St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

BEING interested in your Home Journal, I thought I would send a few recipes that have been of benefit to me. A recipe for cookies that will keep soft for weeks—Cream together one and a half cups sugar and one-half cup butter, add one well beaten egg and one cupful sour milk, one slightly rounded spoon of soda; dissolve in one teaspoon boiling water, salt and nutmeg, enough flour to make a firm dough. To clean a brown porcelain kettle, boil potatoes in it. It will be as white as when new. To clean varnished furniture there is nothing so good as a woolen rag dampened in turpentine. To remove specks of dirt from the eye, immerse the eye in cool water, then wink and roll the eyeball until the desired result is accomplished. A very good Spice Cake—One and a half cups sugar, one cup butter, two well-beaten eggs, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a little boiling water, one cup raisins, one cup currants, a teaspoon each of cloves, cinnamon, a little grated nutmeg; bake in a slow oven. In making jelly roll, when the cake is taken from the oven place it on a cloth that has been dipped in cold water, then spread jelly on the cake and roll quickly.

MRS. P. R. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEING greatly interested in this page and anxious to learn new recipes, I will send a few of mine which I know will give entire satisfaction. For Canning Corn—To every seven pints of corn cut from the cob add three pints of coarse salt, put in a granite kettle and cover with cold water, then boil about 10 minutes and fill glass jars and seal. To Prepare for Use—Open the jar and drain off the salt water, put in a kettle and cover with hot water, stew slowly for awhile and pour off that water; repeat until the corn is as fresh as desired; then season the same as the other corn. This is equal to new corn. When making pineapple honey put half tart apples grated same as the pineapple, and put a pint of the mixed fruit to a pint of granulated sugar; cook until like preserves; makes a very nice mild spread. A Good Cure for Croup—Take a half teaspoonful of honey and grate some alum in it, mix thoroughly and give; or if honey is not obtainable a half teaspoonful of granulated sugar moistened with a little warm water will do just as well.

MRS. J. B. C., Corriganville, Md.

DUTCH PUDDING—Two cups bread crumbs, two cups flour, one-half cup lard, one-half cup molasses, one pound raisins, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, one-half teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon salt, milk enough to make a stiff batter; steam two and one-half hours. This is nice for Sunday dinner, as it can be prepared on Saturday.

Baked Stuffed Peppers—Cut off pieces from the stem end of six green peppers, remove seed and partitions, parboil eight minutes; for the filling take three-quarters of a cup of hot steamed rice, one cup cold meat cooked and chopped fine, one-third cup tomatoes stewed and strained, one tablespoon melted butter and one onion chopped fine; season with salt and fill the peppers; place in a pan, add one and a half cups water or stock and bake for 45 minutes.

Roast Rabbit—Wash the rabbit thoroughly, put on to cook in cold water to cover it, add a teaspoon of baking soda, boil 15 minutes, pour off all the water, then add boiling water and a little salt and cook until tender; take out and fill with a stuffing made of bread and butter moistened with hot water or milk; season with pepper and salt and a little sage, if liked; roast about 40 minutes, basting occasionally.

Calf Brains—Soak them in cold salt water one hour, wipe dry, dredge with flour and fry in hot lard. Souse clean pigs' feet thoroughly, soak them in salt water two days, boil tender and split them; pour boiling vinegar, spiced with mace, pepper, corns and cloves over them.

MRS. J. T. R., Emsworth, Pa.

BEING a reader of The Gazette and being interested in this Reciprocity Bureau, I will send the following recipes: Potato Balls—Take left-over potatoes or pare five nice potatoes, cut in pieces and boil soft, drain off water and mash them smooth; add to them one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon salt, two eggs, the whites beaten to a stiff froth, and mix well; then put in a scant cup flour, mix till nice and smooth; then get ready one-half saucepan of water in which put one teaspoon salt; when boiling take the dough by tablespoons, dip in flour, roll into balls, put in water when boiling and boil 15 minutes and longer. Then get ready one-quarter of onion fried brown in three tablespoons butter, take out balls, being careful not to break them, put on desired dish and pour fried onions over. They are nice with any meal whatever. If some are left over, cold slice and fry brown in the butter; especially good with sauer kraut or sauer rabbit.

Drop Cakes—Take one and a half pounds flour in saucepan or any other covered pan, set a little sponge of one dissolved cake of yeast and a little lukewarm milk, then add to or rub in the sponge one teaspoon salt, one-half cup pulverized sugar, two eggs, one-half cup lukewarm milk; mix all this well together, cover and let rise from one and a half to two hours, then put lard into skillet, one pound, let it get good and hot; then take about a tablespoonful at a time and drop it in the hot lard, turn with fork, when nice brown take out; best to lay them in a collander with wrapping paper laid in first. Do not forget to dip the spoon in the hot lard every time before dropping them in, then you will have no trouble of the dough sticking to the spoon. This makes a good quantity and they keep fresh for several days. When going to serve sprinkle with powdered sugar.

MRS. C. K. B., Pittsburgh.

I HAVE taken interest in your recipes published every week and beg to submit a few tested ones. Scalloped Oysters—Take one quart of oysters, one cup cracker crumbs, two tablespoons of butter, one-half cup milk or cream, salt and pepper to taste; butter your baking dish and cover the bottom with cracker crumbs, two tablespoons of milk and one tablespoon of the oyster liquor, then a layer of oysters one deep with a little butter, then crumbs again, then oysters, until the dish is filled, the last layer being crumbs; cover this with little butter bits; bake in a hot oven until the juice bubbles up, then it is done; serve with sliced lemons.

To give the stove a brilliant polish add one tablespoon of molasses and one teaspoonful turpentine to your polish. A few drops of lemon juice added to vegetables after they are cooked will greatly improve the flavor, much of which has been lost in the cooking. This also serves for meats.

MRS. G. E. B., Pittsburgh.

CHICKEN CROQUETTES—Beat up four cups of minced chicken, one cup of bread crumbs, three eggs; roll chicken, bread crumbs, eggs, seasoning and about enough cream to moisten, into pear-shaped balls; dip these into beaten egg and bread crumbs, put in a chafing dish and fry a nice brown. Cream Cocoanut Pudding—Put one pint of milk in a double boiler, rub four tablespoons of cornstarch in a little cold milk, then add to the boiling milk, stirring until thickened. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add over half a cupful of sugar and the whites to the pudding, beat well over the fire for three minutes, then add two cupfuls of cocoanut and one teaspoonful vanilla and turn into a mould to harden; serve with vanilla sauce. For killing warts, pick them with a needle until they bleed, then apply baking soda. A Cure for Corns—Soak bread in vinegar and bind on day and night; they will come out by the roots. A nice griddle greaser is made by tying a piece of beef suet in a thin cloth. Windows can be kept free from ice and be highly polished by dipping a sponge in alcohol and rubbing the glass with it. Old-Fashioned Johnny Cake—Two cups cornmeal, one cup flour, a pint of buttermilk, one heaping tablespoon of lard, one heaping teaspoon of soda, add one-half cup of sugar and a little salt; this is fine. Butter wrapping paper and line your cake pans to keep from sticking. In baking a cake do not open your oven door often. Insert a broom straw, and if it comes out sticky the cake is not done. If not sticky the cake is done. Place a small dish of water in the oven to prevent sticking.

MRS. F. J. S., Saltsburg, Pa.

I ENCLOSE herewith an article on turpentine for your bureau and hope it will be accepted.

The Many Uses of Turpentine—Turpentine has a lot of household virtues well known to women on the frontier or in isolated farmhouses, but not so familiar to city housewives. Let a child suffering from the croup or any throat or lung difficulty inhale the vapor and rub the little sufferer's chest till the skin is red, ending by wrapping about it a flannel moistened with the fiery spirits. Relief will be almost instantaneous. Afterward sweet oil will save the skin. Use spirits of turpentine for burns; the pain will soon disappear and healthy granulation at once set in. Apply it on a linen rag. Turpentine will take away the soreness of a blister very quickly. It is the best dressing for patent leather; it will clean artists' clothes and workmen's garments from paint; it will drive away moths if a few drops are put into closets and chests; it will persuade mice to find other quarters if a little is poured into the mouse holes. A tablespoon added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods very white. A few drops will prevent starch from sticking; mixed with beeswax it makes the best floor polish, and mixed with sweet oil it is unrivaled for fine furniture. The latter mixture should be two parts of sweet oil to one of turpentine. If applied externally it is good for lumbago, rheumatism and neuralgia of the face. It is an article that should always be kept around the house.

MRS. D. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR cleaning fur collar on coat get a pint of gasolene, take in a room where there is no fire and with a soft brush or cloth clean the fur, wetting it thoroughly, then rub softly with a cloth—wool is best—then hang in the wind to dry. For croup use cold water, it is a sure cure and so much better than medicine—wet a cloth in cold water, then put flannel around the neck, then another cloth. It will give relief in a few minutes; if the child chokes up again repeat the process; don't be afraid to try it. For Mincemeat—Three pints chopped meat, six of apples, two pounds chopped raisins, two pounds English currants, two pounds light brown sugar, two quarts of cider, one quart of vinegar, a quart of fruit juice, cherry or plum is best, and the juice from spiced pears or peaches a pint, two glasses of currant jelly, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one of cloves, a teaspoonful of pepper, cook and can. When ready to make pies add a little more sugar and some whole raisins—any flavoring you wish—orange or lemon.

MRS. W. H. C., Liberty, Ind.

I HEREWITH beg to forward the following recipes: For a carrot pudding equal in quality and flavor to a good plum pudding, only much more digestible and less expensive. Carrot Pudding—Two cups grated carrots, one cup beef suet, chopped fine, one cup currants, one cup raisins, one cup sugar, one-quarter pound candied peel, one teaspoonful each of ground cloves, cinnamon and allspice, one teaspoonful soda, enough flour sifted to make a stiff dough; tie loosely in a pudding cloth, drop into boiling water and let boil for just three hours; serve with any pudding sauce preferred.

ALICE J. W., East Liverpool, O.

TO COVER JELLY—Dip into the white of an egg the papers intended for covers of tumblers of jelly or jam and they will hold not only securely but will be airtight, or pour hot paraffine over each tumbler when cold. To Keep Tea and Coffee—Put in glass fruit jars, the tops tightly screwed on and keep in a cool dark place. To Have Clear Coffee—To one pound of ground coffee take one egg and mix thoroughly, put in fruit jar and cover tightly until wanted. A little soda or a teaspoonful of vinegar added to the water in which meat is boiled makes it tender.

MRS. C. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE recipes I here enclose I know to be good and I have received so much good from the Housewives' Bureau I thought I would try and furnish some for it. I keep all of them for future use.

The skin of a boiled egg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a boil. Peel it carefully, wet and apply to the part affected. It will draw out the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours. Powdered starch is an excellent preventive for chapping of the hands, when it is rubbed over them after washing and drying them thoroughly. I suffer terribly with chapped hands and find this to be really good.

Treatment for a Felon—Take common salt as is used for salting over pork or beef, dry in an oven and pound it fine and mix with a quantity of spirits of turpentine in equal parts, put it in a rag and wrap it around the parts affected, as it gets dry put more on and in 24 hours you are cured. The felon will be dead. A handful of flour bound on a cut is a good thing to stop bleeding. A good remedy for blistered feet from long walking is to rub the feet in spirits mixed with tallow dropped from a lighted candle in the hand before retiring at night.

MRS. C. A. F., Oakdale, Pa.

BEING a reader of The Gazette I will give a few useful ways to use common kerosene oil. A white flannel or a piece of white knit underwear dampened with kerosene will clean any porcelain or metal bath tub. Dry the tub first and then rub lightly with the kerosene cloth and every sign of dirt will disappear and an instant's brisk rubbing with a dry flannel cloth will complete the task.

Kerosene will cut the accumulated grease from the drain pipe of a sink, and will keep the sink itself perfectly sweet and clean. Kerosene cuts all grease and fats generally, axle grease disappears before it and tar softens and fades away. As a hair tonic kerosene is just fine. Put a little in a jelly glass, and dip the fingers in the oil and rub into the scalp. It will keep the head perfectly clean, white and free from dandruff, and will bring in new hair and a rapid young growth. It is also good for membraneous croup; when the patient is struggling for breath, just pour a little down the throat and it will do the work.

MRS. G. W. K., S. S. Oliver Station, City.

TO ICE FRUIT FOR DESSERT—Beat well the whites of two eggs and mix with one-half pint of spring water. Dip whatever fruit you may have separately into the egg and water, drain them for two minutes and roll them in some finely powdered loaf sugar, repeat the rolling in sugar, then lay them carefully on sheets of white paper to dry; when the sugar will become crystallized arrange them on a dish. I thought these recipes might be useful to some of our readers. To Prepare Oranges for Dessert—Pound a quarter of a pound of loaf sugar, lay it in a dish and pour over it as much cochineal as will make it a bright color, dry it before the fire. Then strip off the peel from sufficient number of oranges to fill a dish, take off part of the white skin, being careful not to break through to the orange, then roll the oranges in the sugar till they are well covered with it. Serve in a glass dish.

MRS. A. C., Hudson, Ohio.

I AM inclosing a few remedies which I have found to be very good. One of the quickest soothers for a tired brain is to bath the eyes and forehead freely with witch hazel and apply a cloth wet with it to the back of the neck. In case of a burn, cloths wet in strong solution of borax water are very cool and healing, but care should be taken to exclude the air in putting them on. If you suffer from tender feet soak the feet once a week in hot water, to which has been added a piece of saltpeter the size of a small walnut, to a gallon of water. Rinse with clear cold water. For tiny white specks on the finger nails apply one-half ounce of tincture of myrrh, one ounce of vinegar and one-half ounce of flour of sulphur. Rub on the nails once a day and the spots will soon disappear. For an oily skin put one ounce each of carbonate of soda and powdered borax in one-half pint of warm water. Pour a little of this on a linen cloth and wipe the face. It is an excellent lotion for a shiny face. A tiny pinch of powdered borax placed on the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly will almost instantly stop a hacking, irritating cough that may be disturbing one at night. The same treatment relieves an ulcer in the throat and at the slightest irritation or soreness of the throat gargle of salt water and borax will be found efficient.

MRS. J. S. D., Baden, Pa.

TO clean paint use but little water at once, keep it warm and clean by changing it often. A flannel cloth takes off all fly specks better than cotton. Soap will remove paint, so use but little of it. Cold tea is the best liquid for cleaning varnished paint, window panes and mirrors. Never put soap on glass unless it can be thoroughly rinsed off.

Washing Windows—If you put soda in water with which you are to wash windows you will find that finger marks, putty stains, etc., will be much more easily removed than if clear water alone was used. To Clean Marble.—To clean marble you should make a strong soap lye mixed with quick lime of the consistency of milk and lay it on the marble for 24 hours. Then wash it off and polish with fine putty powder and olive oil. In icing cakes dip the knife in cold water. You can take grease out of carpets or any woolen stuff by applying buckwheat plentifully. Never put water or liquid of any kind to such a grease spot. A small piece of charcoal in the pot with boiling cabbage removes the smell. Clean oil cloths with milk and water, a brush and soap will ruin them. Tumblers that have had milk in them should never be put in hot

AN EXCHANGE OF GOOD IDEAS

water. Stale crackers may be freshened by putting them in a warm oven for a short time. Pickle for Tongues and Beef.—One gallon of water, two pounds common salt, four ounces saltpeter, three-fourths pound brown sugar. Boil the whole well together. A tongue should be pickled 14 days before it is considered well cured.

MISS M. D., Homewood, E. E., city.

IN an illness where it is necessary to sweat the patient the easiest, quickest and best way to do it is as follows: Secure six or more ears of corn. Boil them. Lift from the boiling water and wrap them in several thicknesses of flannel. Pack around the patient. This makes a moist heat that is very desirable in such cases and the corn retains the heat a very long time. Where hot compressers are to be used, stitch the ends of heavy pieces of flannel, thus forming a loop; insert smooth round sticks about 10 or 12 inches long in each end and twist in opposite directions. This wrings it dry without injury to the hands. A Kentucky cook's recipe for apple cake.—Two or three cups of dried apples soaked over night in cold water, chop up the next morning and cook in two cups molasses until tender. Before taking off the fire add one or two cups of raisins and cook for a few minutes. Take off the fire and when cool add one cup butter, one cup sugar, one cup milk, three eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, three and three-fourths cups flour, all kinds of spices to taste, and bake from one to two hours.

Baked Apple Dumpling—Make a very nice biscuit dough, roll out to about three-eighths of an inch in thickness and cut in circular pieces about six or eight inches across. Fill with sliced apples. Sprinkle liberally with cinnamon and cloves and also sugar. Pinch the dumplings into balls and set in deep baking pan or bread pan about half an inch apart to allow swelling. Sprinkle again with spice and sugar and cover the dumpling within one-half inch of the top with cold water. Bake in a moderate oven. When done there should be a rich, spicy juice left. Serve with sugar and cream and flavored custard.

F. B. Y., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WOULD someone kindly send a good fruit cake recipe through this paper? Thanks in advance,

CONSTANT READER, MRS. C. R. K.

Editor's Note—A number of such recipes have already appeared on this page, and we trust Mrs. C. R. K. has found one to her liking.

KNOWING from my own experience and from many others who have successfully tried these recipes, the relief they give, I thought through your bureau they would reach many, and if tried would prove beneficial. Often the prescription at hand has saved time and suffering. I use a gargle prescribed by an eminent physician. Equal parts of pure alcohol, glycerin and rose water.

For Erysipelas—Two ounces of laudanum, two drams of sugar of lead in a pint of water. Apply with a soft cloth. As this is a poison it should be plainly marked "Poison" and kept out of reach of children. I have known this to relieve when nothing else could be found to do so, even by doctors.

For Hemmorhage of the Lungs—One-half teaspoonful of powdered alum, in half a glass of water.

For Fainting Headache—One teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in half glass of water.

A Good Tooth Powder—One ounce precipitate chalk, one-half ounce powdered borax, one-fourth ounce myrrh, one-fourth ounce orris root, one-fourth ounce camphor.

MISS A. G. R., Oakland, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOW many housekeepers use soda for anything except to make their bread rise? I have found it could be made useful in several other ways. For scouring stained dishes, for scouring dusty woolen goods, for taking stains out of marble, for scouring brass or copper kettles, as a remedy for burns, as a remedy for heartburn, used to clean combs and hair brushes, also in washing the hair. Canned corn is improved in taste by soaking in soda water, use a speck of soda with the stewed tomatoes when making a mock bisque soup, in stewing cranberries put in a little soda, before adding sugar and you will be surprised at the impurities that rise to be skimmed off.

Muffins—One pint flour, two eggs, two tablespoons melted butter, two tablespoons sugar, two tablespoons baking powder. Mix with sweet milk to consistency of cake batter.

Oatmeal Cookies—Cream together one cup sugar, three-fourths cup butter, add three eggs well beaten, one and one-half cup seeded and chopped raisins, one small tablespoon soda, one teaspoonful cinnamon, two cups oatmeal, two cups flour. Dissolve the soda in two tablespoons warm water, drop batter the size of walnuts into greased pan, and shape into cookies with dampened fingers.

M. J. L., New Haven, Pa.

BEING much interested in your paper I send the following practical hints, also a rolled oats cookies recipe, which has been a success. To remove lids from fruit jars, stoppers from bottles, without trouble, place tea towel over them and let hot water run over them for a few minutes. To keep drain pipes free from grease in the kitchen sinks, pour 10 cents worth of sulphuric acid down pipe, let stand 15 minutes, follow with a kettle of boiling water immediately, then flush well with cold water. Great care must be taken in handling the acid. Hot water applied to a bruise or hurt of any kind not only prevents discoloration and removes soreness, but saves the bruise from developing into something more serious.

Rolled Oats Cookies—One cup equal parts of lard and butter, two cups granulated sugar, three eggs, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon baking soda, two cups raisins cut fine, one large cup nuts cut fine, hickory nuts are best but any kind can be used, one-half teaspoon salt, two teaspoons cinnamon, three cups flour, four cups rolled oats, the batter will appear stiff, but when dropped on greased paper and baked in a moderate oven will be just right. Use a rolled oats which has no flour. These cookies will keep any length of time and are delicious.

MRS. J. C. T., New Castle, Pa.

CELERY AND APPLE SALAD—Cut equal quantities of crisp white celery and apples into small dice, season with a French dressing and serve on individual salad plates in lettuce leaves with bits of tart jelly.

French Salad Dressing—The proportion of three tablespoons of olive oil to one of vinegar is a good one, adding one-fourth of a saltspoon of pepper and one-half of a saltspoon of salt. Pour the vinegar mixed with the salt and pepper over the salad, and all the oil last.

Oyster Cocktail—Place four or five small fresh oysters in tall punch glasses, add a dash of cayenne, and a pinch of salt to each glass a few drops of lemon juice and Worcestershire sauce and a little fresh horseradish, then fill each glass up with tomato catsup. To be appetizing these should be well chilled before serving.

Escalloped Sweet Potatoes with Mushrooms—Slice eight cold boiled sweet potatoes into a buttered baking dish, arranging with mushrooms in alternate layers with plenty of butter, a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a saltspoon of salt, a pinch of powdered mace and a little chopped parsley. When dish is filled within an inch of top, pour in gradually a coffee cup of rich cream, cover the top with browned bread crumbs and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

MRS. L. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

CARE OF TABLEWARE — Delicate glass and chinaware must not be eposed to extremes of heat and cold, but should be gently heated before hot food is put into them. Avoid scratching glass; great care must be taken not to scratch glass, as this weakens it and a very slight jar will suffice to break it at that point. Glassware — Wash glass that is not much soiled or oily in cold water—also tumblers that have been used for milk. Soapy or water with a little ammonia may be used where cold water is not sufficient, but it should be then wiped at once to prevent it from becoming streaky, while glass washed in cold water may be left to drain until nearly dry. To clean cut glass a soft brush is necessary. In drying it, a good plan is to pack in plenty of sawdust as this absorbs the moisture, where the cloth cannot reach. Sawdust and chamois leather used as a polisher for "cut glass" after it has been thoroughly washed in soap suds will make it glisten and sparkle. Rubbing silver or plated egg spoons with a little ammonia and salt will remove the discoloration caused by the sulphur in the egg. Vinegar bottles may be cleaned by putting into them finely crushed egg shells with a little water and shaking it thoroughly. To Wash Carafes—Half fill with hot soapsuds to which add one teaspoon washing soda. Put in a newspaper torn into small bits, let stand a half hour, occasionally shaking. Empty, rinse with hot water, drain, wipe outside and let stand and dry inside.

MRS. L. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

HAVE been helped so very much by the good recipes for the table, so I will send a few simple ones for our health. In caring for the teeth, brush the teeth well with lemon juice if they are becoming discolored; this will not harm the enamel in the least. To whiten them paint with milk of magnesia every night before retiring. The acid of orange and strawberries will remove stains from the teeth, if you need a tooth powder you can make a harmless one with precipitated chalk, a little ground orris root and a few drops of oil of rose; also charcoal and cream of tartar makes a very good powder. Hints in Caring for the Hair—Clip the ends of the hair every two or three weeks; if dry and harsh try this recipe: Four ounces cologne water, one ounce glycerin, one-eighth ounce ammonia water, 30 drops of oil of origanum. Dandruff causes hair to fall out, so a very simple remedy is common flour of sulphur dissolved in water; saturate night and morning, also castor oil and alcohol or carbonate of potassium is very good. To Remove Warts—Salicylic acid, one part, lacitic acid, one part, flexible collodion, four parts. Oily Skins—Benzoin, four ounces, rosewater two ounces, and five grains of alum. An Excellent Cold Cream—Four ounces of oil of almonds, to one ounce of pure white wax melted over a slow fire, gradually add a quarter pint of distilled rosewater, stirring until cold.

MRS. L. S., Allegheny, Pa.

"ORDER is heaven's first law." Without order the most stately mansion will quickly become a mere storehouse for purchases, distributed without taste or symmetry, and the dainty nest will present a "house of trouble" aspect. A hat left in the library, coat upon the newel post, an umbrella leaning against a chair, the Chronicle Telegraph on the floor, will transform an orderly home, and give to it an air of having "just moved in." Let there be a place for everything, and everything in its place, and many steps will be saved the wife, who is "general utility" woman of the home.

For white spots on fine, highly polished furniture, caused by hot dishes, or drops of medicine, or liquids containing alcohol, apply common baking soda, dampened. Allow it to remain over spots for a short time, then rub firmly, and spots will entirely disappear.

I learned from a gentleman from South Africa a delicious way of serving a sirloin steak, and he called it "a la Stanley." Broil a three-inch sirloin over hot coals, or in a bright flame; then place on a hot steak plate, and cover with a sauce, made of a teacupful of fresh grated horseradish, a teaspoonful of salt, and pinch of red pepper. Have ready fried in butter, to which add a couple of teaspoonsful of olive oil to prevent scorching, half dozen bananas split lengthwise through the centers, and done brown and tender. Place bananas on the steak, over the horseradish, and pour over all, half a cup of good, sweet, drawn butter; have everything smoking hot. Serve on well heated plates, and in your guest you are certain to find an advocate of Epicurus.

A teacup full of turpentine to pail of cold water, will permanently set colors in cotton prints.

MRS. J. G., JR., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

THE season is here when eggs are a luxury and a good cake recipe calling for neither eggs, milk nor water, should be welcome to lovers of that delicacy. The following recipe makes one of the most delicious cakes I ever ate: Apple Sauce Cake—Cream together one cup sugar and one-half cup butter, or other shortening, add saltspoon of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves, a little nutmeg and one cup chopped raisins; dissolve one teaspoonful soda in a bit of warm water and then stir it in one cup of sour apple sauce, letting it foam over the ingredients in the bowl; beat all together thoroughly and add one and three-quarter cups flour, sifted three times; bake in a loaf tin 45 minutes. Very rich, moist, delicious and cheap.

MRS. B. G. U., Maplewood, Mass.

I HAVE been greatly benefited by your page and send in a few recipes.

An Excellent Devil's Food—One cup brown sugar, one cup butter (very scant), two cups flour, one-half cup sour milk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, then take a pan and mix one-fourth cake of chocolate, one-half cup sweet milk, one-half cup white sugar, yolk of one egg, heat this till the chocolate is melted then add to other ingredients, flavor if you wish and bake in three layers. Icing for this Cake—One-fourth cake of chocolate, one-half cup sweet milk, one tablespoonful corn starch, one teaspoonful vanilla. Boil all but vanila for two minutes, then sweeten to taste. Here is a recipe for the stuffing of dates: One cup boiling water, two cups granulated sugar, a pinch of cream of tartar; let boil without stirring until dropped in water and it will roll nicely. Flavor with vanilla and fill into the dates.

Nut Fudge—Three cups granulated sugar, one cup of sweet milk, one tablespoonful butter. Boil 10 minutes, then mix cup of nuts in it and pour out in a buttered dish.

MRS. C. B. S., Mt. Washington, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Gazette and send a few recipes that have been used in our family for several generations.

Sweet Rusk—One pint sweet milk heated, one pint sugar, two eggs, one pint of yeast or one cake of compressed yeast. Lard, size of an egg. Make into a stiff batter, let stand over night, next morning make into soft dough, let rise then mold into small rusk, raise again and bake one-half hour.

Suet Pudding—One cup of sweet milk, one cup New Orleans molasses, three and one-half cups flour, one cup suet cut fine, one cup raisins, one cup currants, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoon salt, steam three and one-half hours—to be eaten with sauce.

Hard Sauce—One cup butter rubbed to a cream, three-fourths cup of sugar, beat until very light, then add one tablespoon of boiling water. Flavor to suit taste, beat for 15 minutes. Serve.

Pumpkin Pies—One quart of mashed pumpkin, three eggs, butter size of two eggs, melted; one pint of sweet milk, one tablespoon ground cinnamon, two teaspoons of brandy.

MRS. T. B., Uniontown, Pa.

INCLOSED find a few recipes which I hope will be of benefit to the readers.

Fruit Cake—Take one-half pound of butter, one pound brown sugar, three eggs, one pound currants, one pound raisins, a 5-cent piece of citron and lemon peel, one teaspoonful allspice, ground cloves, cinnamon, one-half of nutmeg, one cup sour milk, one teaspoonful baking soda, and flour enough to make a nice batter. This will make two good sized cakes. Bake three hours in slow oven.

Mince Meat—Chop two pounds lean beef fine, and one pound suet and mix, add one quart of apples chopped, then three cups raisins, one cup currants, one-half pound citron, one-fourth pound candied orange peel and lemon peel, one-half cup molasses, one cupful sugar, two teaspoons salt, one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half of cloves, one-half teaspoon allspice, one-fourth cupful of brandy, one-half cupful sherry and one cupful of hard cider.

Fruit Stains—To remove them from hands, wash hands in clear water, dry partially and while yet moist strike a sulphur match and hold hands over the flame.

Egg Stain—Removed from spoons by rubbing with salt. To set color in blue lawn, dissolve half-pound of saltpeter in a pailful of water and dip the lawn several times before washing.

E. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DURING cold and frosty weather one is very apt to be a victim of fever blisters or cold sores, as they are commonly called. They are a trial to any person, as they are both annoying and very unbecoming. Powdered borax is very good to drive them away if the surface of the blister is moistened so that the powder will adhere, then plaster it on and leave it there as long as possible. If the blister is obstinate the following lotion will not fail to cure them: One-half ounce ointment rosewater, five grains camphor, one-half drachm powdered arrow root. This can be made at home at the slight cost of 10 cents.

Delicious Nut Cake—Cream together two cups sugar, one-half cup butter, add one cup of milk. Take four eggs, leaving out white of one for icing, beat until very light and add to above. Now take a good sized cup of flour add to it three teaspoons of baking powder sift three times, fold into first named mixture and beat until perfectly smooth. Have ready a half cup of finely chopped nuts, well floured, now stir them into batter and add a pinch of salt. If batter is not stiff enough add more flour. Bake in layers one-half hour or in a loaf cake one hour in a moderate oven.

Icing for Cake—Take the remaining white of one egg, beat until very light, fold into it a small half cup pulverized sugar and as it begins to cream spread smoothly on cake. While icing is still soft press whole nuts here and there over it.

MRS. H. C. D., McKeesport, Pa.

I WILL send you a few recipes, which I have tried with good success. Ginger Cake—One cup sugar, one cup Orleans molasses, one cup butter, two teaspoons each soda, cinnamon, ginger, cup of boiling water, two well-beaten eggs, two and one-half cups flour. Meat Loaf (beef or veal)—Two pounds chopped meat, one cup cracker crumbs, one egg, one cup milk, two tablespoons melted butter, one tablespoon salt, a little pepper, sage if liked; bake about one hour. Doughnuts Without Eggs—Take one quart of flour, three teaspoons baking powder, sift together; piece of butter size of an egg, one cup sugar, one pint milk, little nutmeg, one dessertspoon of cornstarch mixed in the milk; rub the butter in the flour and powder, put in the ingredients, mix to soft dough, add more flour if needed, roll one-half inch thick, fry in hot lard a delicate brown. A very nice way to cook tomatoes—Take one pint tomatoes, let come to a boil, put in pinch of soda to keep milk from curdling, put in a pint of milk, let come to a boil, thicken with a little flour, season with salt and pepper, butter the size of an egg, one tablespoon sugar; pour over toasted bread.

MRS. C. B. D., Vulcan, O.

HAVING a few helpful hints, would like to send them in that others may profit by them. We all know how difficult it is to keep smoke and dust out, but an idea came to me all the way from Germany that bags of woollen stuff about as large around as a broom handle, three or four for each window, one the length of the sill and two half as long for the upper sash, fill them with sand, sew up the ends and lay them along the cracks, will keep out cold air and dust when opening the window for fresh air; at night put in the space a frame covered with thin cheesecloth; you will have fresh air without smoke. Save your proverb pictures, paste them on cardboard; when the correct answers are published copy them, and you have a game by giving the proverb pictures out with a few minutes' time to answer. Or paste them in a book with correct answers for reference.

A Delicious Icing for Cake or Pie—Put the white of one egg with a cup of sugar, a half teaspoonful of baking powder and a large tart apple, grated, into a bowl and beat till stiff

MRS. E. D. H., Crafton, Pa.

Women in Industry

TRADES THAT ADMIT WORK AT HOME.

Umbrella Finishing, Fur-Pulling, Brush-Drawing, Tailoring, Shirt Finishing, the Making of Women and Children's Clothing, of Bead and Braid Trimmings Occupations That Employ Thousands of London Operatives.

THERE are, strictly speaking, two classes of home-workers; those who do all the work at home, depending on the shop or factory for materials or part of them, but entering its walls only to get such materials and to return the finished product; and those regularly employed in the shop who take home extra work at night. With the latter we are not concerned here, but only with those who work daily and constantly in their homes. In regard to the condition of these women home-workers an investigation made in London in 1897 by the Women's Industrial Council brought out some significant facts, facts which it would be instructive to compare with conditions in this country, were the statistics at hand. Failing that a glance at the results of the English inquiry may not be uninteresting.

Four hundred women home-workers were interviewed, who represented 35 different trades. Of these by far the greater number, about nine-thenths were engaged in 16 small but well-defined trades, the rest being scattered among miscellaneous occupations like the making of bags, fringe, and tassels, cane seating, etc. The latter, from the irregularity of demand for their work were often extremely destitute, an adjective, which, as will be seen, might well be applied to some of those engaged in the better classified trades. These 16 trades are as follows: Umbrella finishing, fur-pulling, brush-drawing, the covering of steel and of rackets and tennis balls, tailoring, shirt finishing, and the making of women and children's clothing, boots and shoes, dolls, bead and braid trimming, sacks, artificial flowers, ties, cardboard boxes and matchboxes.

The umbrella workers are the best paid, earning from 2s or 3s a day down to 5s a week. Their work which requires considerable skill, is finishing, i. e. fixing to frames the covers which have been cut and stitched at the factory. From their earnings must be deducted for thread, needles, etc., as much as 9d a week, also frequently carfare, since they may live at a distance from the factory, and the parcels are heavy.

In greatest contrast with the umbrella workers are the fur-pullers who are quite at the bottom of the scale in earnings and in wretchedness. Only the women who are fit for nothing else do fur-pulling, and even they generally try to conceal their occupation. From their pitifully small earnings, about 1s 1d a day, must be deducted 4d for knives. But their low wage is not their sole misfortune. Their chief misery is in the conditions incidental to the work which consists in pulling with a knife the long hairs from rabbit skins, leaving the down. Crowded in filthy cellars or tenement rooms, the air of which is foul with the sickening smell of the skins, and thick with tiny hairs which must continually be drawn into lungs, throat and nose, the fur-pullers set at their work, so thickly coated with hairs that they look like animals. Asthma is a disease common among them, and infant mortality is, of course, high.

Between these extremes wages and conditions vary. The metal-box makers are only less wretched than the fur-pullers. They get from 5 to 11 farthings—1¼d to 2¾d a gross for boxes for which they have to furnish glue, paste and fire. They can earn from 3s a day down to only 2s a week. Children are numerous in this trade, for the work requires no more skill than that possessed by a child of nine or ten. The saddest cases found in the investigation were those of two old widows, living alone. One of them earned by this work 6d a day; the other said that she was often near starving. The wretched wages in the needle work trades are pretty well known. At their worst they sink as low as 2s 6d to 3s a day for experienced workers.

Without examining all the trades in detail we come to the general results of the investigation.

These may be summed up as follows: Of the 384 cases in which wages were discovered about one-third earned 1s or less a day; another third, from 1s to 1s 6d; one-sixth, from 1s 6d to 2s; and only one-sixth over 2s. In comparing wages with those paid in factories there was found in general no difference though the necessity in the home-worker's case of providing part of the material as well as fuel and of losing time in carrying goods to and fro, besides working extremely long hours, makes her wage proportionately less than that of the factory hand. In slack times also, the factory hand is considered first. The most striking fact that came out of the inquiry was in reference to the supplementary workers, i. e. the woman, married or not, who is not dependent on her own earnings for support. Such workers were frequently getting the best pay, while the neediest were often earning least.

The reason for and against home-work have been suggestively set forth by Margaret Harding Irwin in the Westminster Review vol. 148, pp. 541 and 6. The reasons against it, she says, may be classed chiefly as social and moral. Grave objections are (1) the unsanitary conditions under which the work is usually done, with the attendant danger, especially in the garment trade, of transmitting disease to the purchaser; (2) the extreme irregularity of hours and the frequent employment of child labor, both of which indirectly tend to lower the rate of wages; (3) the obstacle presented by home-workers to the organization of a trade through their being isolated and hard to reach; (4) the large augmenting of their ranks by the casual and the supplementary wage-earners—the former so hard pressed as to be ready to take any wage whatsoever, the latter, from her safer position, to some degree indifferent to the amount she earns. In spite of the cry that "home-workers reduce wages and take work at any price," it has not been found that they were usually paid less than factory hands. The reduction comes indirectly as noted above, through long hours, introduction of child labor and the deductions made from the nominal wage for all the materials, fuel, etc., that must be furnished by the home-workers. The reasons for allowing home-work are all of similar character, as applying to cases in which working in a factory would be impossible as a great hardship, as (1) where there are invalids or young children to be cared for at home (2) where the worker herself is an invalid (3) where there are growing boys and girls who need the home as a center (4) where the worker is of the better class and can be more comfortable at home than in a factory or (5) where one has seen better days and would feel the bitterness of poverty much increased by being forced into a public work-shop.

From her personal inquiries as well as from the general investigation reported above Margaret Irwin has concluded that any sudden suppression by law of home-work would involve great hardship and suffering to a peculiarly helpless class. But on the other hand it must be considered that the effect of home-work is felt by the entire working class, in lowering wages and in hindering organization. The suffering necessarily entailed on the few in the process of bettering the many is a difficulty to be faced in all economic improvement. By bringing reform gradually, as through making the factory owner responsible in a measure at least, for the conditions under which work given out by him is done, by government inspection and the affixing of labels to goods properly made, above all by awakening in the consumer a sense of his responsibility and his power to improve bad conditions by insisting on knowledge, or at least assurance by those who have the knowledge, that goods he buys are made under circumstances permitting decent living for the worker; by all these means it seems that some solution of a tremendous difficulty might be reached. Without intelligent and unceasing effort on the part of the more fortunate it is plain that nothing can be done for those most wretched "of toilers, who work on hopelessly, jammed between famine and the workhouse."

THE HERO OF PAGO BRIDGE—*Continued from Page 6.*

they got to Manila and did nothing but lay around, Capt. Fletcher had me rescue a man from a fire.

After that, I began to get next to myself, knowing that I'd have done best to stop it at the start and go straight back to Striped Rock. I'd been a darned fool to put it off so long. Now I could never go back and face the joshing. I wrote the captain a letter about it and he never paid any attention. Instead of that, he sent me back a bunch of her letters. Knowing how things stood, what I was doing and what she thought that I was doing, I could hardly open them. They made me feel as small as buckshot in a barrel.

Next thing, the natives go off the reservation. There's where Capt. Fletcher went clean, plumb loco. One day the Leader came out with circus scare-heads about the "Hero of Pago Bridge." They printed my biography, and a picture of me. It didn't look like me, but it was a nice picture. I'd broke through a withering fire and carried a Kansas lieutenant across to safety after he had been helplessly wounded—and never turned a hair.

What was I doing all that time? Laying pretty low. I was afraid to leave town because I wanted to keep an eye on the Leader, which was coming regularly to the Public library, and afraid to get a regular daylight job for fear that somebody from Striped Rock would come along and see me. I was nearly busted when I ran into old Dr. Morgan, the Indian Root Specialist. He gave me a job as his outside man. All I had to do was to hang around watching for sick-looking strays from the country. You know the lay. I told them how Dr. Morgan had cured me of the same lingering disease, and how I was a well man, thanks to his secrets, babying them along kind of easy until they went to the doctor. He did the rest, and I collected 25 per cent.

Striped Rock acted as though I was the mayor. They named their new boulevard Drake way. Come Fourth of July, they set me up alongside of Lincoln. They talked about running me for the assembly. There came another bunch of her letters—I had answered the last lot that Cap sent, mailed them all the way to the Philippines to be forwarded just to gain time—they were heaven mixed with hell.

The regiment was coming back in a week, and then I began to think it over and cuss myself harder than ever for a natural born fool that didn't have enough sand to throw up the game at first and go home and face the music. It was too late then, and I couldn't go back to Striped Rock and take all the glory that was coming to me and face Susie, knowing that I was a fake. Besides I knew the boys from Range City were liable to go up to Striped Rock any time and tell the whole story, and it froze me inside. I didn't know what to do, but the first thing I had on hand was to catch them at the dock and tell them all that it meant to me and get them to promise that they wouldn't tell. Whether I'd dare to go back and try to get Susie, I couldn't even think.

I threw up my job with the doctor and went down to the transport office to see just when they expected the boys. Little house on the dock; little hole rooms that you could scarcely turn around in. They said that the boss transport man was in the next room. I walked in.

There, face to face, was Susie—Susie, pinkey and whitey, her eyes just growing and growing. I couldn't turn, I couldn't run. I could just hang tight on to the doorknob and study the floor. The transport man went out and left us alone.

And she said:

"Admeh Drake, what are you?"

My inwards, me saying nothing all the time, said that I was a fool and a thief and a liar. I could have lied, told her that I came home ahead of the regiment, if it had been any one but Susie. But I told her the truth, bellowed it out—because my soul was burned paper.

"I came out to see you come back," she said, and then: "I thought that I could be proud of you."

Never another word she said, and she never looked at me again, but she threw out her hand all of a sudden and something dropped. It was the play kid-ring I gave her the night that I wish I had died.

I tried to talk; I tried to hold the door; I might as well have tried to talk to the wall. The last I saw of her, the last that ever I will see, was her molassesy gold hair going out of the big gate.

I spilled out over the transport man and—O God—how I cried! I ain't ashamed of it. You'd have cried, too. After that—I don't know what I did. I walked over a bigger patch of hell than any man ever did alone. But the regiment's come and gone and never found me, and I don't know why I ain't dead along with my insides.

And they mustered out at Denver, and the boys split up and went home. Company N went back to Range City—cottonwoods shedding along the creeks, ranges all white on top, sagey smell off the foothills, people riding and driving in from the ranches by hundreds to see them and cheer them and feed them and hug them—but there wasn't any hero for Striped Rock, because he had bad eyes and was a darn fool—a darn fool!

GOOD NIGHT.

Good night, dear; under the moon
The lovely nightingale sings her tune,
And the rose-trees, reft of the flowers of June,
Sigh that the twilight falls so soon.
Good night.

Good morning, dear, the sunlight glows
O'er waking lily and lingering rose,
And every woodland walk one knows
Gleams in the glory the dewdrop throws.
Good morning.

Goodby, dear; low in the sky
Green and daffodil colors lie;
Are there more lovers, who silently
Say, hand in hand, and eye to eye,
Goodby? —Household Words.

Conversation a Lost Art.

HOWEVER much we all disagree in many things, the opinion of the world is the same in two respects. In these dawning years of the twentieth century we all agree that letter-writing as an art is a forgotten one, and that society meets no longer for conversation. Why should these delightful accomplishments, we are sometimes tempted to ask ourselves, be as much out of date as a stage coach or a sedan chair? Many causes may occur to us, but perhaps the true reasons are that the world has grown both material and childish, and that leisure is a commodity that no man or woman possesses. Few people now can waste time on cultivating the graces, and conversation is distinctly an intellectual grace.

Without leisure little can be done even in the way of amusement. We telegraph now our congratulations, condolences and greetings. We move on wires, and our tongues also are beginning to move on wires. Cicero said, "Every man can tell how many goats or sheep he possesses, but none how many friends." But now this problem is easily solved, for most men have none. They have instead acquaintances, and women a vast visiting list, and nothing more.

"We have not time for this or that!" We hear the same remark from nearly all, many times a day, and from all sorts and conditions of men, and yet nothing is worth doing without time, not even the indulgence of our pleasures. "When a man has noble thoughts," wrote Epictetus, "and sees the sun, the moon and the stars, and enjoys earth and sea, he is not solitary, not even helpless," but this is what hardly anybody does now—the ideals of life have died out in most western nations, and we all live for small aims, small pleasures with small hopes, and generally with scant religion. What Amiel wrote in bitterness of spirit is true, "If we are less coarse, we are more vulgar. The period of great men is past, our lives are like more of an ant hill, and if abstract equality is triumphant individuality will probably disappear." It can never be supremely or conclusively interesting to hear at what speed our friends came in their motors, or to see them appear and disappear in a cloud of dust. Poverty can be squalid, but wealth is often dull now that it is no longer illuminated by romance or connected with the state.

This age is not a sympathetic generation, but an emotional one. We have slum fever, war fever and fair and free trade fever, but seldom gentle, homely emotions. Few mothers would write to their daughters now as Mme. des Sevigne wrote to hers when she heard she was ill, "J'ai mal a votre poitrine." We say we want a bigger theater to move in, and in our passion for bigger places we miss sometimes the real milk of human kindness—and our footing. To turn to another subject, why now is there so little wit? Everyone knows how rarely a witty speech is heard. The answer I always receive to this query is the one and the eternal one of the day: "No time—no time!" LADY CATHERINE MILNES.

THE BODICE FOR THE THREE-PIECE SUIT

Separate Blouses Still Popular—Delicate Shades of Lavender, Silver Blue and Rose Color Rival the All-White Waist—New Ideas in Sleeves. Latest Lingerie Effects—Pretty Braid-Trimmed Nets.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

THE separate blouse still continues to be one of the most convenient of garments, and it is surprising what originality both in design and in trimming are shown in some of the new models. I say surprising—as it is a much easier matter to design a whole frock and give it some effect of novelty than to achieve the same in the single blouse.

For one thing much trimming has to be carefully avoided and then the cut is always on shirtwaist lines. The sleeves, however, of many of the new waists are really a most telling feature and in some cases much of the smartness of the finished garment lies in the cleverly planned sleeve.

The new sleeve models are in fact very graceful and becoming and especially in the soft materials so much in vogue, the full puffs, drooping caps, shirrings, et cetera, are most attractive.

For a rather dressy waist the flowing sleeve with a puffed or frilled foundation beneath it is a very good model as is also the circular sleeve cap with a series of lace or chiffon frills falling from beneath.

For instance, one very smart black and white chiffon waist had the sleeves made of alternate frills of black hemstitched chiffon and filmy white lace and over the whole sleeve fell a long open sleeve of the black chiffon, this single veil of black softening the effect of the rows of black and white in a most artistic way. The blouse itself had a small round yoke of white lace below which were puffs of the black chiffon, ruffles of the lace and the hemstitched chiffon frills. The deep girdle was of black liberty satin, with brilliant strass buttons down the center of the front, and the waist bloused over the girdle in the back and sides as well as in front.

Though bright colored waists are not in vogue, blouses of pale lavender, light silver blue and delicate rose color are worn both with street suits and for house wear, but white is perhaps a little smarter and some of the most beautiful models shown are in the all-white blouses. Many of these are laden with the most exquisite of handwork, in the form of embroidery, fagoting, drawnwork, or applique, but on the other hand some of the very pretty and effective models are largely machine made. The lingerie blouses are, however, much more attractive in the handmade models, and if one has any liking for dainty needle work, these may be made at home in odd moments with excellent results. For the washable blouses handkerchief linen, batiste or mull is usually chosen, the preference in most cases being given to the sheer materials as a thin fabric shows up handwork in the form of fine tucking and embroidery to much better advantage than a heavier material.

Illustrations Nos. 1 and 2.

Slip linings of soft India or China silk are worn during cool weather; the white silks usually being chosen, though light pink and blue are also liked.

In the first illustration, with the two figures, some new ideas are shown for the lingerie blouse the first one; the figure on the left being a blouse of French batiste. The yoke was of fagoted bands of the batiste the design of the yoke having first been sketched on paper, the bias bands basted down and then the fagoting done. Below this yoke the batiste was tucked in very narrow tucks and about the lower part of the waist were rows of crosswise tucking forming squares. Down the center of each of the alternate spaces between the tucks was embroidered a conventional design in English openwork, the same idea being used in the sleeves. The collar and cuffs were of fagoted bands and the openwork embroidery.

This "broderie anglaise" is really not at all difficult, the design first being outlined with a running stitch, the open parts cut with a sharp scissors, then the edges finished in over and over stitch across the running thread.

The second blouse was of mercerised mull, the upper part, in the shape of a wide pointed yoke, being of Valenciennes lace, fagoted together between medallions of embroidered mull. The small let in front at the base of the collar was embroidered in a conventional flower design and the lower part of the waist and the top of the sleeves were also embroidered.

This embroidery, however, was one of the features of the waist as it had almost the effect of an applique. This result was achieved by doing the flower petals and leaves in a sort of close fagoting stitch on the wrong side, just the small stitch where the needle went through the mull showing on the right side, so that through the thin material the close embroidery on the opposite side looked almost like an applique of heavier material, the whole effect being extremely novel.

The sleeves of this model blouse were made elbow length, but if desired a deep cuff of the fagoted Valenciennes insertion and the mull medallions may be added.

The third sketch is a very good model for a waist for a three-piece suit, as it may be carried out in either washable materials or any of the thin silks or crepes. The original model was designed for wear with a gray cloth coat and skirt, the blouse itself being of gray satin finished crepe, made with a deep yoke formed of squares of the silk hand-tucked and square medallions of gray lace in a heavy embossed repousse pattern on gray silk net. Below this yoke the material was shirred in a full blouse and the sleeves were in the form of an elbow puff with a cuff of the lace and tucked silk squares. Just below the collar were two little frills of gathered lace edging covering one of the squares.

It is noticed in all the best models that the blouse intended especially for wear with a certain tailor gown, is planned with careful regard to a certain unity of design and trimmed so that the effect is almost that of an entire gown when the coat is laid aside. Of course, in designing a waist for a cloth gown the material has to be of some lighter materials, but very often cloth emplacements are used or else little yoks of collars of embroidered cloth are worked in so that the waist is obviously part of the coat and skirt suit. In the velvet suits so popular this winter a waist of the same velvet was often used in combination with cream lace or else chiffon the color of the velvet. For spring wear, however, the light weight crepes and silks are to be used, and one of the novelties is the use of colored net trimmed with flat braid or else stitched bands of silk. The blouse shown in the fourth sketch is one of the net models, the trimming consisting of braid in two widths, the flat silk kind and the narrow soutache.

The braid was put on in a most effective way. On each side of the front, in the middle of the back and on the sleeves were little ornaments of the soutache which were placed in the angle formed by the flat braid, as a study of the drawing will show. Down the center of the front was a sort of lattice formed by rows of the soutache the ends rolled to form little flat discs joining two rows of the wider braid.

For the white blouses the nets are also much liked, the washable kind usually being chosen either in the plain or figured kinds, trimmed with insertions of Valenciennes in combination with Cluny or Irish lace medallions.

Illustration No. 3.

The dog collar made of real or French jewels is high in popular favor. In many instances it takes the place of a collar and is worn becomingly in that capacity. Rather deep collars, set with huge amethysts, are all the rage and may be owned at a reasonable cost. Many of the imitation jewels are irresistible, and since this is a year of gleam, too much stress cannot be placed upon their value as a charming dress acquisition.

Huge ostrich feather fans, reminding us of those shown in pictures of Cleopatra, are mounted upon long handles of solid gold thickly studded with colored gems. Very effective are some of these great fans made of graceful plumage dyed from palest pink to deep crimson, and having a yellow-gold filigree handle studded with rubies. With an evening gown of harmonizing colors, the combination is superb. All the pretty new shade of green and yellow are shown in profusion until one is at a loss to know which is the most beautiful.

One of the most practical achievements in jewelry are the sets of "handy pins." These are precisely like a safety pin, save for the ornamentation, which usually consists of fresh-water pearls, although colored stones are also used. Every woman should have in her possession at least one set of "handy pins" if she would enjoy real comfort in making her toilet. There are 20 uses one may find for them—separate collars and cuffs to hold in place, belts to fasten down, waists to close, and lace and ribbon frills to adjust temporarily.

Illustration No. 4.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, January 23.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Corn Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Salad.
Apple Fritters. Tea.

DINNER.
Turkey Souffle.
Rice Croquettes. Stewed Celery.
Currant Jelly.
Chocolate Layer Cake. Coffee.

TUESDAY, January 24.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal and Cream.
Fried White Fish. Creamed Potatoes.
Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Deviled Eggs. Tomato Sauce.
Cream Puffs. Tea.

DINNER.
Vermicelli Soup.
Pork Tenderloin. Apple Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes. Bavarian Cabbage.
Cottage Pudding.

WEDNESDAY, January 25.

BREAKFAST.
Prunes.
Omelet with Chopped Meat.
Sally Lunn. Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Tomato Soup with Rice and Croutons.
Brown Betty. Tea.

DINNER.
Veal Fricasse with Rice Croquettes.
Potatoes. Stewed Carrots.
Orange Jelly with Soft Custard.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, January 26.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream and Dates.
Lamb Stew.
Graham Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Carrot Soup with Barley.
Omelet Souffle.
Cranberry Sauce. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Beefsteak with Water Cress.
French Fried Potatoes. Creamed Salsify.
Steamed Cranberry Roll. Soft Sauce.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, January 27.

BREAKFAST.
Apricots. Cereal and Cream.
Salsify Fritters.
Beaten Biscuits. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Macaroni.
Baked Rice and Apples. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Baked Fish. Tartare Sauce.
Baked Potatoes. Dressed Lettuce.
Apple Snow. Coffee.

SATURDAY, January 28.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Codfish Cakes with Tomato Sauce.
Oatmeal Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Lemon Jelly. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Lima Bean Soup.
Boiled Beef. Drop Dumplings.
Boiled Potatoes. Parsnips.
Peach Roll with Sauce. Coffee.

SUNDAY, January 29.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas.
Steamed Crackers.
Poached Eggs with Bacon.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Roast Turkey. Oyster Stuffing.
Riced Potatoes.
Cranberry Sauce. Canned Peas.
Canton Sherbet.
Fruit Cake. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Potato and Egg Salad.
Spiced Pears. Cocoa.

Tripe a la Constance.

SELECT the plain tripe, and if not certain that it has been well boiled, simmer for several hours in slightly salted water—if uncooked it will need fully eight hours' cooking. When tender, drop it into cold water until cold and white, then drain and dry on a cloth. Cut into strips two by four inches, then cut as many very thin slices of fat bacon as near the same size as possible. Cut fine several tablespoonfuls of parsley. On each strip of tripe lay a slice of bacon, sprinkle with a little parsley, roll up tightly and tie with a little string. Tie together in a bouquet two or three of the green upper leaves of a leek (or a thick slice of onion), a strip of carrot, a bit of sweet red pepper, a sprig of parsley, a bit of thyme and a clove. Arrange the rolls in a saucepan, add the bouquet, one pint of beef stock, a seasoning of salt and pepper, cover and simmer for two hours. In a clean saucepan melt and mix two tablespoonsfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour; add gradually the strained stock and stir until smoothly thickened. Add the juice of one-half of a lemon, one-half of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire and kitchen bouquet to make a good brown. Taste and add salt and pepper if necessary; replace the tripe and simmer for 15 minutes longer. Have ready a quantity of hot mashed potatoes and mold them on a platter. Arrange round them the rolls, removing the twine, and pour the sauce round the outside. Sprinkle with some chopped parsley and a tablespoonful of finely chopped sweet red pepper.

Tripe in Batter—Beat two eggs, add one cupful of milk, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of black pepper and sufficient sifted flour to make a thin batter. Have ready some plain or honeycomb tripe boiled, chilled, dried and cut into pieces three inches square; also have ready a deep kettle partly filled with smoking hot fat in sufficient quantity to immerse the tripe. Dip each piece into the batter, let drain for an instant, then drop into the fat. Cook three or four pieces at a time, and when brown drain for a moment on unglazed paper. If seasoning is desired, prepare the tripe a couple of hours before frying and sprinkle each piece with salt, pepper, a little lemon juice and few drops of onion juice.

Grape Fruit Sherbet.

Roll and press, then cut in half, extract the meat and juice, free from every seed; squeeze out all the juice into a deep bowl, and allow one pound of sugar to every pint of juice (err on the side of too much, rather than not enough sugar); stir thoroughly and pour into the freezer. Freeze like mousse; that is, "mossy," but not firm like ice cream.

Grape Fruit Water.

Squeeze the juice, free from seeds, and add one pound of sugar to each pint of juice; then stir into boiling water (three pints of boiling water to one of the sweetened juice is a good proportion); stir until the sugar is thoroughly dissolved; pour into a pitcher and set in the ice chest until cold. Serve with broken bits of ice, filling the tumbler one-third.

Grape Fruit Jelly.

Prepare one box of gelatine according to the usual formula; cut and scoop out the meat of three medium-sized fruits; sweeten, and when the jelly is just becoming firm stir evenly through and through, as with ordinary orange glace; when cold and firm, cut into small square pieces, stack up five on each saucer, unevenly; fill in all the uneven places and around the jelly with whipped cream. For this light dessert cream is better whipped just enough to be full of bubbles; whipped more, the bubbles get fine and the cream has a rich buttery taste.

Throat Warmers From Mexico.

SPICE that is one of the most delicious for seasoning and flavoring purposes is the Mexican chili pepper, long used throughout Mexico and all the countries of Central and South America. One reason, probably, for its not being more widely known and up to this time generally used in the United States, is on account of the perishable nature of this fresh pepper.

Now, however, that it has been successfully reduced to powder form without losing its aromatic qualities it seems probable that it will in time modify many kitchen recipes here. The fondness for concoctions containing chili grows upon one. Recipes for some of these follow:

Chili Con Carne—Cut or chop into small slices two pounds of beef, add a little chopped suet and salt; place the above in a covered pot, in which you have previously heated two or more tablespoons of lard, and steam till about half done; now add two quarts of hot water, one or two tablespoons of chili powder, according to strength desired; stir well, then let boil slowly until the meat is tender.

Chili Chicken—Boil a chicken until tender, let it cool off and chop it fine; wash and dry a cup of rice, put into a suitable pot containing hot lard or butter, and fry a few moments; then add chopped tomatoes, onions, salt and chili powder to taste; now pour into it the chicken and some of the broth in which it has been boiled.

Albundigos or Mexican Balls—Take equal parts of fresh pork and beef—say one pound. Chop fine, add salt, a small piece of soaked bread, one egg well beaten and a teaspoon of chili powder. Mix thoroughly and make into small balls, putting into each a piece of hard-boiled egg. In a dish of hot lard or butter put five or six crushed tomatoes, a little chopped onion, broth, salt and chili powder. Let boil a few moments and put in the balls. When the meat is cooked it is ready to serve.

Baked Apple Dumplings.

Cut a short pie crust into five or six-inch squares. In the center of each place a pared and neatly cored apple, filling the space with sugar and cinnamon, if liked, also a clove. After wetting the edges of the pastry with white of egg, fold it over the apple, pinch and flute them to look well and encase the apple completely. Bake from 30 to 40 minutes, toward the last brushing the top with white of egg and dusting with sugar. Serve with hard sauce.

Lemon Cream Tapioca Pudding.

Place in top of double boiler one cupful of water and two tablespoonfuls of washed tapioca with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Place over the hot water and cook until clear. Meanwhile grate the rind of one lemon. Make a custard of yolks of three eggs and white of one (reserving the other for the merangue). Add one-half cupful of granulated sugar and grated lemon rind to the egg yolks. Beat until the eggs will not string when dropped from the spoon. Add one pint of rich milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter. Turn into the double boiler with the clear tapioca. Stir until well mixed, then cook uncovered without stirring until custard is done or thick. Turn into a bake dish. Beat the whites of the two eggs until quite stiff, add one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, beat again for a moment, then add one tablespoonful of lemon juice; beat again. Pile in spoonfuls in irregular heaps on top of hot custard. Place in hot oven to brown, care being taken not to scorch. Set in a cool place, but not in a draught. This pudding needs no sauce or extra cream, is most easily digested, very appetizing and nourishing. You will want a second helping.

List of Laundry Instructions.

TO BE cut out and pasted up in the laundry.

I.—How to Wash Without Rubbing.

a. With Hard Water—Cut up one bar of soap and dissolve in one pailful of water. Put half of this into the boiler with three or four pailfuls of cold water and one cupful of fluid made as follows:

Dissolve in one and one-half gallons of hot water one ounce ammonia carbonate, one ounce salts tartar, one ounce borax and one package potash. Cork tightly in stone jugs.

Sort over clothes carefully and remove spots according to directions. Soak table linen first in cold water, then place in the boiler; let boil ten minutes, stirring often. Rinse through three waters, the last being blued. For the second boilerful, add remaining soapsuds and one half cupful of the fluid and more cold water. This suds will wash flannels and delicate fabrics with success.

b. With Soft Water—Follow the same directions, using two large spoonfuls of kerosene to each boilerful.

II.—Best Way to Wash Flannels.

Allow one tablespoonful of borax or ammonia to each blanket or two gallons of water. Cut up a bar of white soap and dissolve in one gallon of water. Add one gallon of cold water, making the water lukewarm. Soak the blanket in this a few hours. Squeeze and push with the hands until the dirt drops out. For very much soiled blankets this operation may be repeated.

Rinse and hang out on the line on a clear, sunny day. Do not twist or wring with the hands. This process brings out the softness of the wool.

The wool fiber requires an even temperature throughout the process. If cold water be used, keep all cold. If warm water, let there be no change in heat.

III.—Spots and Stains.

a. Use of Cold Water—Moisten coffee, tea, chocolate and grease stains in cold water, rubbing lightly with the fingers, then boiling water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added, poured through the places stained. For stains from meat, milk or cream, place a plate under the soiled part, moisten the part with cold water, rub on a little soap and sponge it off with a cloth wet in cold water.

b. Use of Hot Water—For fresh fruit stains.

c. Use of Milk—For ink stains.

d. Use of Alcohol—Fruit stains on colored fabrics and grass stains.

IV.—Best Way to Wash Silks.

Make a suds in lukewarm water, using one tablespoonful of borax to one gallon of water. Wash with the hands, squeezing and moving without rubbing; rinse thoroughly and iron while damp on the wrong side.

V.—Best Way to Set the Color.

Add to the suds a handful of salt. This keeps color from running. Wash through two warm suds, rinse through two cold waters, putting one tablespoonful of vinegar into each before the colored garment goes in. The vinegar is to brighten the colors. Wring out immediately and hang out to dry in a shady place. Have the irons ready heated and when nearly dry bring in, stretch and smooth and iron on wrong side.

No colors will stand extreme heat in water or in ironing. No colored articles should be allowed to remain in water, as soaking will make the colors run in streaks. All colored garments should be washed and ironed as soon as possible when once begun. Choose a bright, sunshiny day.

VI.—Best Way to Make Starch.

Good quality of starch wet into a cold paste, boiling water poured on gradually until it is a creamy consistency, a small quantity of kerosene, paraffine or lard added and ten minutes boiling will make clear starch that will not stick.

THE LATEST NOTE OF FASHION

By MADAME FULLERTON.

FOR the establishment of that palest shade of blue as the favorite color of the season, Paris is responsible, and also for the combination of silver with it, producing a shimmering effect that is truly enchanting. There are but few fabrics in which this color can be found, chiffon, chiffon cloth, chiffon taffeta and peau de crepe; the three last named admit of embroidery, but the chiffon can only have lace inset to be embroidered in silver, as the metal threads fray the material. Illustrated model No. 1 is of peau de crepe, with chiffon fichu and silver-spangled tulle ruffles at elbow; the girdle is of silver tissue, and the broderie Anglaise on flounce and tunic border and also on waist and sleeves in pale blue silk with silver interspersed. On the foundation, on which the flounce is mounted, is a full flounce of chiffon in equal depth, finished by a tiny ruche, and chiffon is beneath the tunic border. The girdle is finished by a rosette and short ends of silver gauze ribbon caught by a rhinestone buckle, a smaller buckle holding rosette bow at front. Shaded chiffon frocks in sunburst accordion plaiting are very desirable, one in pale shell pink, deepening to rose color at hem, making a charming party frock. On this at knee height were festooned garlands of pale pink and white button roses with wee sprays of leaves, a similar wreath effect finishing neck and small clusters holding the short sleeves, which were of tulle plaitings, three deep, that stood out almost at right angles. For girls still at college and home for holidays only nothing is prettier than the simple dresses of brussels net, either in white or cream, made with many ruffles edged by German Valenciennes lace in the color of real lace. Great care is taken with the foundations beneath these, the latest fad a deep flounce composed of five or six bias ruffles attached beneath the corded edges. Sash ends are attached to the soft crush girdles and frilled around with lace-edged ruffles; frequently rosettes of the lace trim alternately in rows above hem in size of a Mexican silver dollar.

Evening Cloaks.

If an evening coat is not lined with fur it certainly must be trimmed with some, and of the furs used for trimming, mink, sable and ermine are the favorites. The mink is the dark Gastern mink tail banding, and the ermine also must show a row of tails; the sable is of the body fur and most carefully selected to give as uniform coloring as possible. Model No. 2 is in ivory-white broadcloth, trimmed with Irish crochet lace and bands of mink, and is in Empire effect, the skirts hanging full below a box-plaited band caught over by heavy cordings, the edges piped with corded taffeta. The upper part is corded in two rows at center back and in shirrings over shoulders. The full, baggy sleeves, box-plaited in at elbow, then flaring into a flounce bordered with lace insertion, fur bands and a lace ruffle. The lace yoke has a daisy medallion in the taffeta applied at center back and at front ends, silk cords and olives fastening, and from the plaited band two streamer ends of ribbon fall to hem, held at top by similar medallions. The lining is of white brocaded liberty satin, and beneath the sleeve flounces is accordion-plaited white chiffon. For sleighing parties the possessor of an old-fashioned squirrel-lined circular cape, coming to hem of gown, can consider herself fortunate; and, by the way, with a new outer part and a little ingenuity the fur lining can be remodeled to make a far more elaborate evening wrap, shorter, of course, for the shoulders must be broadened, but as the sleeves can be lined with chamois not much fur will be taken off the hem. Fur-lined boots are most necessary for evening wear, for the heaviest colds are caught from not having the thin-soled slippers properly protected, and frequently an entire season is lost from this neglect. Fascinating little hoods of shirred chiffon caught up with clusters of rosebuds have cap linings of quilted satin; around the shoulders is a short cape and scarf ends tie at the throat.

Eton Jackets in Vogue.

As one watches the procession of fashionably dressed women it becomes evident that the bolero and other short coats, jaunty changes upon the eton, have not been supplanted by the long coats, as predicted earlier in the season. As the abbreviated jackets allow of frills and furbelows that the more serious full-length garments could not carry with dignity, it will readily be foreseen that femininity cannot give up the effect of fluffiness and grace for one of almost Puritanical simplicity which the longer model necessitates. Toward spring does the short coat become doubly dear to the heart, for beneath can be worn lovely blouses of silk or lace, of which glimpses are had at belt and throat, and then the coat may be easily carried when the noonday sun warms the air beyond comfort. Model No. 3 is for early spring, of French canvas etamine in a lovely shade of poppy leaf green, the crush girdle of chiffon velvet in a deeper shade and the guipure lace tinted to match and run with threads of silver. The buttons are oriental silver affairs, each one able to tell a tale if given the power of speech, and by their beauty of design and workmanship adding greatly to the smartness of the gown. The foundation is of self-tone taffeta, and over it the circular skirt falls in soft folds, slightly trained at back, the fullness in small plaits at belt. The girdle effect is in reality a waistcoat with crosswise fullness at waist line and double-breasted fronts. This is cut with shoulder straps, the Irish lace blouse showing in a V at front and U at back, the girdle part at back only four inches deep. The bolero has seam at center back and under arms, the epaulette effects cut in one with fronts and back, and above them are piped slashes. A yoke of the tinted lace and collar facings give a touch of lightness, a scarf tying at front of lace to match. The sleeves are of three flares with an intermediate band of the lace and end at elbow. The hat is of amber-yellow straw trimmed with two-toned sage-green messaline, the white in the warp, giving a silvery gleam. Across the sharply turned up back is a half circle of white June roses and brown-tipped foliage.

Spangled Evening Gowns.

A most marvelous season is this for spangles and pailleted embroidery, with which beads in many colored crystals or metals are combined. On the so-called tulle, which has the strength almost of a brussels net, the loveliest effects are seen, that glisten at every turn with some rainbow tint and suggest youth and lightheartedness with the first glimpse. Perhaps the daintiest of all are the silver embroidered white tulle frocks, which every debutante would choose as her "good times" dress, for in one she would surely be a belle. Model No. 4 shows one mounted over white taffeta veiled first with chiffon and then with another layer of tulle. The outer is tucked above the two full flounces, a line of silver spangles along each tuck. Where the tucks end are festooned lines of the paillettes, which design is repeated on borders of flounces, a cluster of flowers in silver beads and thread embroidered above and below. The waist is tucked in curved lines, each tuck edged with a silver fringe, white tulle folds border neck and form short sleeves with butterfly bows at shoulder. The sash girdle is pointed at front edges and the ends are finished at hem with fringe and embroidered clusters; a rosette bow at waist line is caught by a rhinestone buckle. For a matron a gown of gray net with a well-covered design of gun metal paillettes, a cluster of shaded gray silk roses at corsage is suggested. Brocaded chiffon is another lovely material for evening gowns, and the designs are manifold; one showing pale pink azaleas was mounted over a pastel pink taffeta; rosettes of very pale lavender and pink tulle trimmed this French creation, and folds of the two were intertwined around the neck. A point d'esprit net, especially for debutantes' dancing dresses, has a little spray of blossoms picked out with cut steel beads. As this is very wide, a few yards make the entire gown, and with a full straight skirt having rows of Valenciennes in the real lace color inserted above the hem that a lace edging should border, a very effective and durable dress can be made. On the waist are insertions to correspond, and a lace-edged shirred tulle bertha; the sash girdle to be of yellow liberty satin and the foundation slip of yellow taffeta doubly veiled with tulle.

Calling Costumes.

For visiting gowns three colors hold absolute sway this season—gray, heliotrope and a soft sage-green. Of course, there are many shades of each, but nine women out of ten will wear one or the other tint. Of the three the gray and green are preferable to the heliotrope, if there is any intention of wearing such a gown late into the spring, for with the first warm day any shade of violet annoys the eye and suggests a heaviness of garment that no other color can, unless it be red in some shade. Model No. 5 shows a broadcloth dress in a light silvery gray trimmed with gray Cluny lace and medallions of the cloth corded in design. The crush girdle and the pipings are of self-tone chiffon velvet, and the buttons are of silk crochet to match. The skirt is in three gores, with two circular flounces, the upper one tucked at top, the medallions inset at intervals. Below the yoke on waist the fullness in fronts is shirred from edges of similar medallions, and also at center back, outlining the yoke, is a corded, shaped band of insertion with lace at edge. The sleeves are full at top and at top of the lace strap cuff, which is crescent-shaped; the deep lace flounce is over plaited chiffon. Worn with this is a chinchilla stole and large drum muff, and a satin beaver hat in the same soft gray with chinchilla, tam crown and a long gray ostrich plume, making a most attractive color symphony. Few women realize the charming effect that one color or two shades of one color produces, and it is understanding just what gives such an effect that gives someone particular person the reputation of being the best dressed in her set.

The wardrobe of the fashionable woman of the day contains sets of fur or feathers to fit every occasion, three or four of these so-called small furs, being by no means an unusual number. Illustration No. 6 shows, first, on the left a stole with muff to match of shaded brown ostrich feathers at neck and at top of muff is the palest color, a warm amber tone from which they gradually deepen to an earth-brown. The advantage of a feather set is the extreme lightness combined with warmth, and for any but a bitterly cold spell or a season of high winds the feathers are almost preferable, as no delicacy of throat is the result from the comfort derived, as often from the constant wearing of furs. Marabout is another feather that has equal popularity and is extremely fluffy at all times, the wet or damp not affecting it as it does the ostrich curl. The middle stole is of royal ermine with flounces of real Bruges lace and a small attached waistcoat of Pompadour brocade. The muff to match at right has a strap of the brocade around middle and is lined with heavy white satin. The cape above it is of ermine and Russian sable, the high storm collar assuring comfort against all weathers. From being a fur that for many years was relegated to royalty to children, and in imitation to the stage people, ermine has suddenly become the smartest fur that can be procured with the exception of Russian sable, which will ever stand first. The newest muff entirely of fur is known as the colonial muff and in its voluminous depths can many a goodly-sized package be carried. In combination with the eton or bolero coats of various kinds of fur, attachable skirts are shown to match the top in a princess girdle, coming beneath the bolero edge and making a sensible garment for the extreme cold.

Old French Dressing Tables

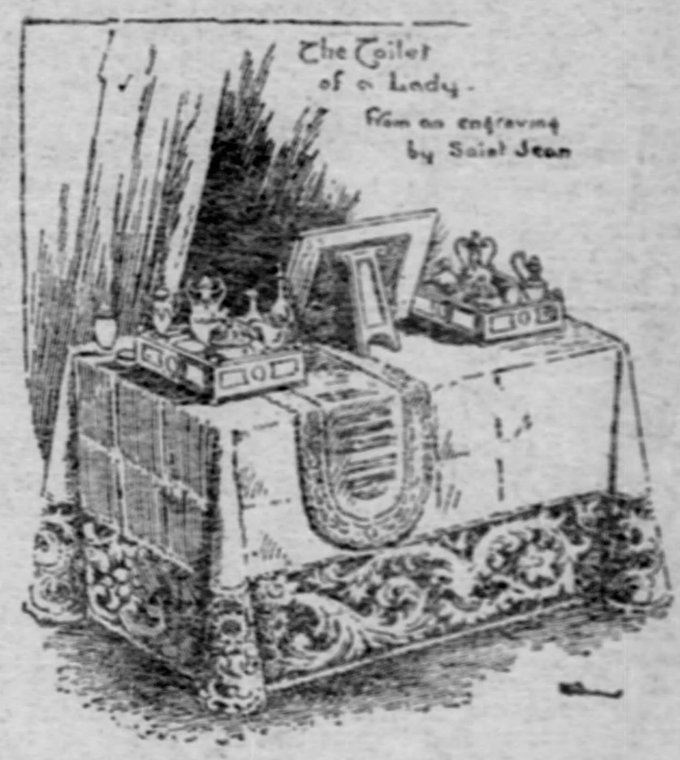
A Lady at her Toilet. after a print by Bonnart.

EIGHTEENTH century life in France exercises a far greater fascination over most minds than that of any other epoch of French history, and the reason is perhaps to be found not only in the exceptional brilliancy and the soul-stirring events of the time,, but also in the diversity of its aspects, for it appeals equally to the politician or the mere lover of court gossip, to the student of literature or of art, and the union of such varied greatness and talent forms a whole of incomparable splendor and interest.

During these years the arts and crafts attained to their greatest perfection, and if we would trace the rise and fall of almost any branch of artistic industry in France, we must turn back to the eighteenth century to seek its finest creations, which have never since been surpassed, and more especially is this true of the art of the cabinet maker. All those who have given any serious attention to the subject can but be unanimous in agreeing that only once has the making of furniture reached a high art, and that this was attained during the four reigns preceding the great revolution, and under its best aspects in France alone. Speaking in a restricted sense, there is only one kind of furniture really worth cultivating, and that is French of the eighteenth century, for all that has been made since is too often but a replica, more or less good, of the creations of that period, and most of the articles which we now have in daily use were really invented then, and were the genuine outcome of the brains and talents of their makers. In late years with the craze for eighteenth century ways and fashions, the French Dressing Table has taken a new lease of life, and restored to their original use, are one of the most coveted possessions of the modern Parisienne.

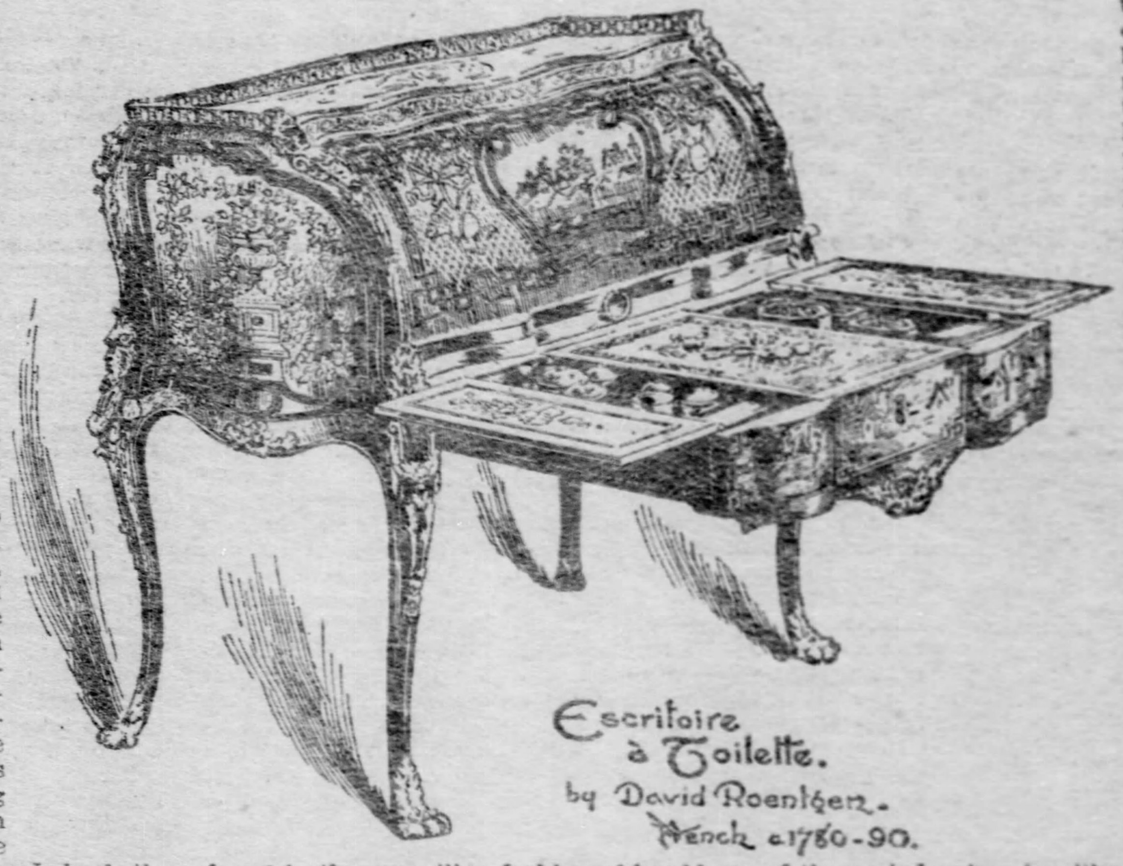
In the first place the dressing table as we now know it, was not really in general use until the middle of the eighteenth century, and until then the word "toilette" was wont to denote the pieces of silk or velvet on which were spread a whole paraphernalia of dainty toilet implements when taken from their cases at night. On this little cloth were also laid the small accessories of dress, and sometimes completeness went so far as to require the bedroom slippers and dressing gowns to be made of the same material as the "toilette." We read in Mme. de Maintenon's life that when she retired into the seclusion of Saint Cyr after the king's death, she gave away all her court fineries, and among them are mentioned some rich toilettes, though she was generally content with those in embroidered muslin. But if the tastes of "la Solidite," to call her by the nickname invented for her by the king, were always inclined toward the simple and severe, those of others were not so, and some of these little cloths were real marvels of the embroiderer's skill. That they played no unimportant part among the luxurious trifles of the day may be gathered from the fact that they were considered worthy to rank among a king's presents. When poor Beatrice of Modena came to spend the days of her exile in leafy Saint Germain, Louis XVI. made her a present of a "toilette' in green satin, adorned with gold and silver; while among the gifts received by Mlle. de Charolais on her marriage with the Duc de Maine the Mercure, the newspaper of the day, speaks of one in crimson velvet given by the Princesse de Conti, and finds space to dwell on the great beauty of its embroidery, which, though of the most intricate tracery, was at the same time so clearly designed that there was no confusion of line. We know also that the "toilette" most often used by the Roi Soleil himself was of crimson velvet, edged with gold fringe, while beneath it was laid a plain linen cloth, impregnated with the king's favorite scent. Those of the courtiers who had the privilege of les petites entrees or lever du roi found the king arrayed in the same regal fabric of crimson and gold, while on the "toilette" itself were spread out 20 toilet requisites of solid gold. Indeed, the beauty and splendor of these little cloths is explained by that of the objects they were destined to receive. The very best artists and goldsmiths were employed in the making of these sets, and they ended by attaining to such magnificence that during the evil days of the end of the reign of Louis XVI., when money was so sorely wanted, an edict went forth prohibiting them to include more than a certain number of pieces. This curious sumptuary law did not last long, but it was enforced long enough for the king to feel the pinch of it. When Mlle. de Blois married the Duc de Chaulnes in 1692 the king gave the bride one of these sets, and the Mercure seized the occasion to write a little laudatory article on the kingly zeal for the letter of the law, and pointed out that the toilet set in question comprised but the regulation number of articles and differed only from others in the beauty of each separate detail. Those were sad times, indeed when coffers were so empty as to force the law to forbid even any individual and private expenditure, when the king was reduced to the brink of sending all his plate to the mint, and when, according to St. Simon's quaint expression, "il delibera de se mettre en faience." The royal example met with a hearty response, and not only family plate was melted down and replaced by gay Roman ware, but even great ladies despoiled themselves of their most private possessions, and many an exquisite chiselled toilet set shared the fate of less ornate gold and silver, and was ruthlessly turned into ready money. It was, indeed, a pity that such measures were necessary, for many of these sets were far more valuable by their workmanship than their weight of metal. Such must have been the case of the one belonging to the Dauphine in 1759, and Louis XV. refused to allow its fair owner to send it to the mint, as she wished to do in a moment of patriotic fire. Caffieri was responsible for the design of many of these sets, and they were carried out by such princes of the craft as the Germains, Delauncy and Chancelier. The one made for the saintly Queen Marie Leczinska would have been worthy to have met the waking gaze of the fairy princess after her century's sleep, and cannot be passed over without a word of description. Made of solid gold, the basins and jugs were in the shape of galleys, while the handles were formed of dolphins (dauphins), held down by sporting children. The little patch boxes were strewn with a swarm of flies in allusion to the French term for a patch, mouche. There were also beautifully chiselled "gantieres," a kind of salver on which were laid the queen's gloves, for it was one of the first rules of the court never to hold anything in the hand when passing it to royalty, and ladies in waiting vied with each other in the grace with which they often used their half-opened fan for this purpose. Francois Thomas Germain was the maker of this gem of the goldsmith's art, and we are indebted to the gossipy Mercure for its full description. Such sets as these were naturally the property of the few, but most people of any position boasted of others more simple, but still very charming, and rock crystal was often used in conjunction with gold and silver, and there is no more fascinating combination, as the old Italian craftsmen had found out long before.

Such dressing-table accessories seemed to call urgently for some special article of furniture on which to display them at their ease, and the "toilette" of stuff, however rich, scarcely seems to have met this want, since it was folded up in the daytime, yet it is not until about 1760 that we find the dressing-table proper in anything like general use. It is true that there is one mentioned in the inventory of Mlle, Moliere, taken at the time of her marriage with one Sieur Montalant, but since it is described as being in deal, covered with muslin and trimmings, it cannot of reality have been more than the ordinary toilette fixed on to a board. It was certainly no lack of skill that was the cause of this seeming deficiency in a woman's possessions of that day, and the reason is more to be found in the prevailing fashion of headdress of the period. Doing the hair was not the comparatively simple process of modern times; the making of a head was a long and fearsome business, involving many hours of labor on the part of the hairdresser and wearisome, immobility on that of the patient. Small wonder that the function of the lever du roi was not confined only to royalty, but that all the great ladies who boasted of powder and patches chose the time of their hairdressing to receive their friends, their proteges, their dressmakers, and their stewards. The while my lady sat patient in the hands of her coiffeur, idly watching her tresses rising to more and more wonderful proportions, there was a constant stream of coming and going, of gossip and of talk, and a good part of the morning was thus passed. Neither was any special room often set apart for this performance, for, when dressed, madame would come into one of the drawing-rooms or her own boudoir to have her hair done, and the dressing table apparatus was spread out on any handy table and taken away after use. At a time when everyone powdered and patched, and the position of a woman could more or less be accurately gauged by the way she placed her rouge, there was no reason for any dissimulation in the use of such pigments, and they also were put on in public. Mme. de Sevigne has left an inimitable description of her visit to the eccentric Duchesse


The Toilet of a Lady. From an engraving by Saint Jean

de Bouillon at her toilette. The duchesse refused any aid in the adjustment of her headdress, but she also, alas, chose the same moment for drinking her chocolate and eating her rotis, and so unskilful was she in the task she had set herself that the spiteful marquise declared that her breakfast really consisted of powder and rouge, so besprinkled was everything with these ingredients.

Given the French customs of the eighteenth century, it was natural that when dressing tables did make their appearance they did so more in the shape of an ordinary occasional table, easily moved about and adaptable to any position, and they thus served a double purpose. Indeed, this plan of making one article of furniture serve for two or three was a favorite method of the best French cabinet-makers, for it gave an ample opportunity for the display of their great skill and talent in devising little hidden drawers and complicated openings and closings, the while they never sacrificed any grace of proportion to these clever fancies. Some of these contrivances are so admirable that it becomes difficult to know which most to admire, the beauty of the design or the wonderful workmanship which makes all these elaborate tricks of mechanism far easier to manipulate than the most ordinary devices of the present time. The most usual type of dressing table is an oblong model of small size, the top deep enough to admit of drawer room, and the plain wooden foundation is covered with an inlay of rare woods. Sometimes the pattern is plain parqueterie, in other cases several woods are employed, and the marqueterie is worked into bunches of flowers, and occasionally in the most beautiful examples there is a complete little picture carried out in colored woods, in the style of the "intarsia" masters of Italy. The upper parts of the dainty little legs are adorned with motives in ormolu: "chutes en cuivre dore" to give them their proper title, and the finer, more finicking manner of the ciseleurs of the latter half of the eighteenth century accords better with such small articles of furniture than the grand style of the men of an earlier period. The magnificently bold sweeps and curves of a Caffieri, that king among ciseleurs, had in the hands of a Gouthiere or Thomire, given place to chiselling so fine as to closely resemble the goldsmith's craft. The top of this table is really divided into three, and the middle flap when raised discloses a mirror, while those of each side fall back and reveal two box-like recesses fitted up with all toilet requisites. These two flaps and space below mirror give ample room on which to stand brushes and bottles when in use, while they can be returned to their places and the table closed in a minute. Underneath the middle flap in front there is often a little velvet or leather covered board, which when pulled out gives just sufficient room to write a note. The two boxes or coffers are usually lined with silk, and the whole is as dainty a thing as any woman could wish to possess. Many examples of these tables were lost to us by the ruthlessness of the Revolutionists.


Escritoire à Toilette. by David Roentgen. French c1780-90.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. We would like to give a party in about two weeks and would like to have a special amusement for our guests. Our house is small and we want to have 24. We thought of having a progressive peanut party but thought you could suggest something better.—G. C.

A. The peanut party should be amusing and there are a number of variations you could use to give it diversity. The following suggestions may prove helpful. Each contest might be tried in succession at a table and thus introduce the progressive idea. I also give you ideas for a rose euchre, which is a pretty elaboration on the usual progressive game, and could be used with any game where the progression feature is desired. Place a vase with a small opening on the table. Give each guest a handful of peanuts, have him hold his hand above the vase and drop the peanuts one at a time. Have a pile of peanuts and give each guest a tiny candy scoop to see who can pick up the most nuts and put them in the bowl in a given time. See who can carry the most peanuts in his hand from one side of the room to the other, a minute being the limit. Cut cards representing peanuts into five pieces and give to each guest to see who can put them together in the shortest time. See who can make the most words out of the letters of the word peanut. Choose sides as in a spelling contest. Pass a handful of nuts along the line as rapidly as possible and give a prize to the side having the most peanuts left by the time the end of the line is reached. Give a prize for the best verse about the peanut. Send the invitations on pale pink paper. On each table have a vase with pink roses in it, and a little pink dish filled with pink candies. The tally cards must be pink, and the pencils attached to them, and wee roses may be used for keeping score—these can be made of pink tissue paper if the hostess is at all deft. Suitable prizes are rose bowls, rose candlesticks, attar of roses, rose bonbonnieres. The supper table decorations must be appropriate, and as much pink as possible should be in evidence in the menu served. Have roses for the flowers, pink paper doilies, pink candies and candles, burning under pink shades. Have the salad decorated with Spanish peppers, ham served with it, and pink ices with cakes frosted in pink. I am sure this will make an attractive entertainment.

Q. Seeing that you take pleasure in helping others through the counsel column of The Sunday Gazette, I thought probably you could help me. My question is: Can a woman vote for school director in the state of Pennsylvania? Some friends disagree with me on that question.—A. W. J.

A. A woman cannot vote for school director in the state of Pennsylvania.

Q. Being a constant reader of your counsel and having been benefited by your advice to others, I take the privilege of asking you a question. There appeared in your column some time ago a game called peanut or potato race. Will you kindly tell me how to play it, or how I can obtain that number?—MRS. M. W.

A. You will find suggestions elsewhere in this column for the peanut party. Very likely some will meet your approval. The potato race is played by placing a half-dozen potatoes in a row in one end of the room. Furnish a teaspoon and oblige each guest to lift the potato on the spoon without the aid of the fingers, and carry it to a given point. The prize is awarded to the guest who conveys the potatoes to the goal in the least time. Back numbers may be obtained at the business office of The Gazette, Wood street and Oliver avenue.

A short while since there was an inquiry for a recipe for German Leb Kuchen. One of these recipes was published but there have been two others submitted, the first accompanied by samples of these dainties, and for its merits the writer can vouch in unqualified terms. Mrs. E. K. claims to have sent to our Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau a recipe for Leb Kuchen, but used the term New Year's Cakes. Doubtless this could be found in back numbers of the Journal.

Leb Kuchen—Six eggs, two pounds brown sugar, one-half pound chopped almonds, one-fourth pound citron, chopped fine; two teaspoonfuls each cinnamon, cloves, allspice, pepper, six teasponfuls baking powder and enough flour to roll easy. Mix eggs, sugar and spices together; add nuts, citron and flour, being sure to have the nuts and citron well dredged with flour. Roll about one-fourth inch thick, cut in small cakes and bake in moderate oven.

The second recipe calls for the following ingredients: Two quarts molasses, one pound sugar, two ounces cinnamon, two lemon rinds, grated; two grated nutmegs, one and one-half ounces ground cloves, one-fourth pound citron, one-half pound almonds, cut fine. The kernels from about a dozen black walnuts may be added to give better flavor. Bring the molasses to the boiling point, pour into a dough pan, then quickly stir in the other ingredients. Next add enough flour to stiffen the dough sufficiently to roll on the doughboard. Roll out rather thin, cut in squares or strips, two by three inches in size. Bake a light brown in a moderate oven and when cool spread with a very thin icing of lemon juice and powdered sugar. This will make quite a large quantity of the cakes, and I would advise that you make half the quantity for the first trial. These cakes will keep for weeks and also have a better taste when several weeks old than when freshly baked. I hope you have as good success with them as we always have. —MRS. C. M. B.

The writer gleaned some further information on the subject of Leb Kuchen, which may interest the young folk. A daughter of the fatherland on being interrogated as to this delicacy and its preparation, wound up her narration by saying that these cakes are made for the quarterly market meetings in Germany. They are cut in fanciful shapes, heart, diamond, star and mannikin in form, but the heart shape is the one favored by the swains, who purchase these for their sweethearts. "They taste most good," my narrator told me, "and some girls eat them right up. But most, they hang them on their looking glass and keep them—for always." The which shows a happy commingling of German thrift, sentiment and housewifely skill.

Q. Through the columns of your valuable Home Journal, will you, if possible, kindly inform me how or where I may obtain a statement of the amount of net gold and also the available cash balance, exclusive of the net gold in the United States treasury, for the year ending December 31, 1904? If such a statement may be obtained, how often may one learn the above condition of the treasury, every month or simply once each year? Any information you may be able to give will be greatly appreciated.—ANXIOUS.

A. The leading New York daily papers compile an almanac of such statistics as you request yearly. The Tribune, among the rest, has issued an almanac and political register giving this information up to November 1, 1903, and a new book should be issued this month, but I doubt if the data would be available for a later date than November 1, 1904. You should be able to see these books in the reference libraries, or you could purchase one either from the publishers direct or from the newsdealers who handle the papers regularly.

THE MODERN HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

Behold the mansion reared by daedal Jack.
See the malt, stored in many a plethoric sack,
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.
Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade
The golden stores in Jack's pavilion laid.
Anon, with velvet foot and Tarquin strides,
Subtle Grimalkin to his quarry glides—
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce rodent
Whose tooth insidious Johann's sackcloth rent.
Lo! now the deep mouthed canine foe's assault,
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt;
Stored in the hallowed precincts of the hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.
Here stalks the impetuous cow, with crumpled horn,
Whereon the exacerbating hound was torn,
Who bayed the feline slaughter—beast, that slew
The rat predacious, whose keen fangs ran through
The textile fibres that involved the grain
That lay in Hans' inviolate domain.
Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue,
Lactiferous spoils from vaccine dugs who drew.
Of that corniculate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds, in fierce vindictive scorn,
The harrowing hound, whose braggart bark and stir
Arched the live spine and reared the indignant fur
Of puss, that with vermincidal claw
Struck the weird rat, in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt, that erst in Ivan's courts we saw
Robed in senescent garb, that seemed, in sooth,
Too long a prey to Chronos' iron tooth.
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,
Full with young Eros' osculative sign,
To the lorn maiden, whose lact-albic hands
Drew albu-lactic wealth from lacteal glands
Of the immortal bovine, by whose horn
Distort, to realm ethreal was borne
The beast catulean, vexer of that sly
Ulysses quadrupedal who made die
The old mordacious rat, that dared devour
Antecedaneous ale in John's domestic bower.
Lo! here with hirsute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the torn unthrift,
Whose means exiguous stared from many a rift,
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn,
Who milked the cow with the implicated horn,
Who in fine wrath the canine torturer skied,
That dared to vex the insidious murricide,
Who let the auroral effluence through the pelt
Of the sly rat that robbed the palace Jack had built.
The loud, cantankerous Shanghai comes at last,
Whose shouts aroused the shorn ecclesiast,
Who sealed the vows of Hymen's sacrament
To him, who, robed in garments indigent,
Exosculates the damsel lachrymose,
The emulgator of that horned brute morose
That tossed the dog that worried the cat that killed the rat
That ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

A Wheeling reader requested a paraphrase on the "House That Jack Built." The parody could not be found, but we are now able to give it, through the kindness of J. E. B. The song requested by T. A. D. has also been forwarded from Elizabeth. We wish to thank both contributors for their kindness.

NO, SIR.

Tell me one thing, tell me truly,
Tell me why you scorn me so,
Tell me why, when asked a question,
You will always answer, No?

Chorus:

No sir, No sir, No sir, No;
No sir, No sir, No sir, No.

My father was a Spanish merchant,
And before he went to sea,
He told me to be sure and answer,
No! To all you said to me.

If, when walking in the garden,
Plucking flowers all wet with dew,
Tell me, will you be offended,
If I walk and talk with you?

If when walking in the garden,
I should ask you to be mine,
And should tell you that I love you,
Would you then my heart decline?

Q. I am a reader of The Gazette and would like to have you advise me. I am fourteen years of age and go to public school. Would you advise me to take up Latin beside my schooling as I am in favor of becoming a druggist, and what step should I take? I am the only child, but mamma is able to educate me and start me in business.—I. M. E.

A. By all means go through the public schools and then the high school. They are excellent in both cities. If after that you care to continue with some special line of study you will have a good English education as a foundation and nothing could be of greater value to you. The high school course includes a two or four-year course in Latin. Latin is necessary in the line of work you mention, but not more so than a good knowledge of the English branches. As a general thing it is safer for a young person to take a subordinate position to learn a business before attempting with their own capital to carry on what they do not understand.

Q. Can you please give me the address of Stella Stuart in the next Sunday paper. I think it is in Brooklyn, but I do not know the street or number. You can do me a great favor if you will give the desired information.—A. H.

A. It is impossible to locate the party desired with such meager data. However, if you send a letter to this party addressed "Brooklyn," it would in all probability be delivered properly. Mark on the envelope "Return to" and your own address, so that you may know the ultimate fate of the letter.

Q. Will you please tell me, through your very interesting column in The Gazette, who "Nancy Stair" is? If you can give me an answer or any information on the subject in next Sunday's Gazette you will greatly oblige—M. C.

A. You do not give me sufficient data to enable me to locate the person or character to which you refer. Is it a character in a book, a woman in professional life or merely some name that you have encountered in reading? If you can give me the connection in which the name was mentioned, some information may be obtained. There is a story by Elinor Macartney Lane, entitled "Nancy Stair." Is it to this you refer?

Q. I take interest in reading your answers in The Gazette and would like to ask you if you can tell me some nice theatricals for about five girls and five boys—something that is not too hard nor too dressy?—READER.

A. Your best plan would be to write to some publishing house for a catalogue of short plays, or go to one of the libraries and ask in the reference room for any of the following collections: "Kavanaugh's Humorous Dramas," published by Dick & Fitzgerald; "Monroe's Public and Parlor Readings, Dialogues and Dramas," published by Lee & Shepard, or "New Dialogues and Plays," published by Hews & Noble. The first two are sold in paper covers at 30 cents each and the latter at $1.50, but you can determine by looking over the books which one would best suit your purpose. If none of these are on the shelves, possibly the attendant can suggest some others that would answer your purpose as well.

Q. I would thank you very much if you would publish the words of "In the Baggage Coach Ahead."—E. O. E.

A. The words of the poetry you request are given below.

IN THE BAGGAGE COACH.

On a dark stormy night, as the train rattled on,
All the passengers had gone to bed,
Except one young man with a babe on his arm,
Who sat there with a bowed-down head.

The innocent one commenced crying just then,
As though its poor heart would break,
One angry man said, "Make that child stop its noise,
For you're keeping all of us awake."

"Put it out," said another, "don't keep it in here,
We've paid for our berths and want rest."
But never a word said the man with the child,
As he fondled it close to his breast.

"Where is its mother? Go, take it to her."
This a lady then softly said.
"I wish that I could," was the man's sad reply,
"But she's dead in the coach ahead."

Every eye filled with tears when his story he told,
Of a wife who was faithful and true.
He told how he'd saved up his earnings for years
Just to build up a home for two.

How, when Heaven had sent them this sweet little babe,
Their young lives were blessed.
In tears he broke down when he mentioned her name,
And in tears tried to tell them the rest.

Every woman arose to assist with the child;
There were mothers and wives on that train,
And soon was the little one sleeping in peace,
With no thought of sorrow or pain.

Next morn at a station he bade all goodby.
"God bless you," he softly said.
Each one had a story to tell in their home,
Of the baggage coach ahead.

While the train rolled onward a husband sat in tears,
Thinking of the happiness of just a few short years.
For baby's face brings pictures of a cherished hope that's dead,
But baby's cries can't wake her in the baggage coach ahead.

Q. Will you please answer me a few questions? I will be grateful if you will. I am keeping house for my father and brother and sometimes I get nearly crazy the way they nag me. I would have looked for a position long ago and gone to work, but I cannot do anything. I have not enough education. I like to work at home and know it is nice to be at home, but I never get a cent of money and my clothes are so shabby I do not like to meet my friends on the street. A girl friend of mine suggested that I get a position as a model in one of the downtown stores. I am of good height and weight and am 18 years of age. I thought I could be a model for young girl's coats and suits. Would I have to be there every day and all day, and how much salary do you think I would get? Would you kindly explain just what the position is and how I should try to get it? I have no influence.—M. M. L.

A. Your position certainly is a trying one, but there is no reason why it should not be remedied in time. Why do you not have a talk quietly with your father? Select some favorable time when he is not rushed with business or worried, and tell him that you like to stay at home and make things comfortable, but you feel as if something should be done for you. Ask him to give you some regular amount of money for your own needs, and if he is not willing to give that, suggest that you get a position and have him pay a servant who would do the work with your oversight. Very few fathers would consider this anything out of the way if you go about it pleasantly. Do not say you have made up your mind to do thus and so, but ask his advice on the matter. I know of no stores that use anything except models for millinery. These girls are also milliners and draw their salary largely for their ability with this work. There is little call for a model for cloaks and suits, but any model would have to keep the hours customary with the other employes. You might get a position as saleswoman or as waitress in some of the downtown restaurants or try trained nursing. The latter gives you a means of support while studying. Where a man dies intestate, the court divides the property evenly among the children, in case there is no wife living.

At Story-Telling Time.

The Wonderful Trunk.

THAT was a wonderful trunk. So soon as anyone pressed the lock, the trunk could fly. He pressed it, and whirr! away flew the trunk with him through the chimney and over the clouds, farther and farther away. But as often as the bottom of the trunk cracked a little he was in great fear lest it might go to pieces, and then he would have flung a fine somersault! In that way he came to the land of the Turks. He hid the trunk in a wood under some dry leaves, and then went into the town. He could do that very well, for among the Turks all the people went dressed like himself in dressing-gown and slippers. Then he met a nurse with a little child.

"Here, you Turkish nurse," he began, "what kind of a great castle is that close by the town, in which the windows are so high up?"

"There dwells the sultan's daughter," replied she. "It is prophesied that she will be very unhappy respecting a lover; and therefore nobody may go to her, unless the sultan and sultana are there too."

"Thank you!" said the merchant's son; and he went out into the forest, seated himself in his trunk, flew on the roof, and crept through the window into the princess' room.

She was lying asleep on the sofa, and she was so beautiful that the merchant's son was compelled to kiss her. Then she awoke, and was very much startled; but he said he was a Turkish angel, who had come down to her through the air, and that pleased her.

They sat down side by side, and he told her stories about her eyes; he told her they were the most glorious dark lakes, and that thoughts were swimming about in them like mermaids. And he told her about her forehead; that it was a snowy mountain, with the most splendid halls full of pictures. And he told her about the stork who brings the lovely little children.

Yes, those were fine histories! Then he asked the princess if she would marry him, and she said "Yes," directly.

"But you must come here on Saturday," said she. "Then the sultan and sultana will be here to tea. They will be very proud that I am to marry a Turkish angel. But take care that you know a very pretty story, for both my parents are very fond indeed of stories. My mother likes them high-flown and moral, but my father likes them merry, so that one can laugh."

"Yes, I shall bring no marriage gift but a story," said he; and so they parted. But the princess gave him a saber, the sheath embroidered with gold pieces, and that was very useful to him.

Now he flew away, bought a new dressing-gown, and sat in the forest and made up a story; it was to be ready by Saturday, and that was not an easy thing.

By the time he had finished it Saturday had come. The sultan and his wife and all the court were at the princess' to tea. He was received very graciously.

"Will you relate us a story?" said the sultana; "one that is deep and edifying."

"Yes, but one that we can laugh at," said the sultan.

"Certainly," he replied; and began. And now listen.

"There was once a bundle of matches, and these matches were particularly proud of their high descent. Their genealogical tree, that is to say, the great fir tree of which each of them was a little splinter, had been a great old tree out in the forest. The matches now lay between a tinder box and an old iron pot; and they were telling about the days of their youth. 'Yes, when we were upon the green boughs,' they said, 'then we really were upon the green boughs! Every morning and evening there was diamond tea for us (meaning dew); we had sunshine all day long whenever the sun shone, and all the little birds had to tell stories. We could see very well that we were rich, for the other trees were only dressed out in summer, while our family had the means to wear green dresses in the winter as well. But then the woodcutter came, like a great revolution, and our family was broken up. The head of the family got an appointment as mainmast in a first rate ship, which could sail round the world if necessary; the other branches went to other places, and now we have the office of kindling a light for the vulgar herd. That's how we grand people come to be in the kitchen.'

"'My fate was of a different kind,' said the iron pot, which stood next to the matches. 'From the beginning, ever since I came into the world, there has been a great deal of scouring and cooking done in me. I look after the practical part, and am the first here in the house. My only pleasure is to sit in my place after dinner, very clean and neat, and to carry on a sensible conversation with my comrades. But except the water pot, which sometimes is taken down into the courtyard, we always live within our four walls. Our only newsmonger is the market basket; but he speaks very uneasily about the government and the people. Yes, the other day there was an old pot that fell down from fright, and burst. He's liberal, I can tell you!' 'Now you're talking too much,' the tinder box interrupted, and the steel struck against the flints, so that sparks flew out. 'Shall we not have a merry evening?'

"'Yes, let us talk about who is the grandest,' said the matches.

"'No, I don't like to talk about myself,' retorted the pot. 'Let us get up an evening entertainment. I will begin. I will tell a story from real life, something that everyone has experienced, so that we can easily imagine the situation, and take pleasure in it. On the Baltic, by the Danish shore——'

"'That's a pretty beginning!' cried all the plates. 'That will be a story we shall like.'

"'Yes, it happened to me in my youth, when I lived in a quiet family where the furniture was polished, and the floors scoured, and new curtains were put up every fortnight.'

"'What an interesting way you have of telling a story!' said the carpet broom. 'One can tell directly that a man is speaking who has been in woman's society. There's something pure runs through it.'

"And the pot went on telling his story, and the end was as good as the beginning.

"All the plates rattled with joy, and the carpet broom brought some green parsley out of the dust hole, and put it like a wreath on the pot, for he knew that it would vex the others. 'If I crown him today,' it thought, 'he will crown me tomorrow.'

"'Now I'll dance,' said the fire tongs, and they danced. Preserve us! how that implement could lift up one leg! The old chair cushion burst to see it. 'Shall I be crowned, too?' thought the tongs; and indeed a wreath was awarded.

"'They're only common people, after all!' thought the matches.

"Now the tea urn was to sing; but she said she had taken cold, and could not sing unless she felt boiling within. But that was only affectation; she did not want to sing, except when she was in the parlor with the grand people.

"In the window sat an old quill pen, with which the maid generally wrote; there was nothing remarkable about this pen, except that it had been dipped too deep into the ink, but she was proud of that. 'If the tea urn won't sing,' she said, 'she may leave it alone. Outside hangs a nightingale in a cage, and he can sing. He hasn't had any education, but this evening we'll say nothing about that.'

"'I think it very wrong,' said the tea kettle—he was the kitchen singer, and half-brother to the tea urn—'that that rich and foreign bird should be listened to. Is that patriotic? Let the market basket decide.'

"'I am vexed,' said the market basket. 'No one can imagine how much I am secretly vexed. Is that a proper way of spending the evening? Would it not be more sensible to put the house in order? Let each one go to his own place, and I will arange the whole game. That would be quite another thing.'

"'Yes, let us make a disturbance,' cried they all. Then the door opened and the maid came in, and they all stood still; not one stirred. But there was not one pot among them who did not know what he could do, and how grand he was. 'Yes, if I had liked,' each one thought, 'it might have been a very merry evening.'

"The servant girl took the matches and lighted the fire with them. Mercy! how they sputtered and burst out into flame."

"That was a capital story," said the sultana. "I feel myself quite carried away to the kitchen, to the matches. Yes, now thou shalt marry our daughter."

Manners for Young Animals.

Dear little Tiger, it is rude
To growl and grumble at your food;
So learn this lesson, I implore you;
Always eat what's placed before you.

Dear little Bear, affectionate be
Toward all the people that you see;
Heed not their cold and haughty shrugs,
But greet them with endearing hugs.

Dear little Whale, let me entreat
That you will keep quite clean and neat;
Pray do not storm and rage with wrath
When you are told to take a bath.

Dear little Owl, try to be good,
And mind your mother as you should;
With cheerful smiles forsake your play
When sent to take a nap each day.

My dear Hyena, your sweet smile
Proves that you have no thought of guile;
But when you meet a timid man,
Pray laugh as little as you can.

Dear little Leopard, have you tried
To clean those spots from off your hide?
If soap and sand will not succeed,
Then gasoline is what you need.

—Exchange.

Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years. 880 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

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NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

The Theater

MAURICE ROUVIER
Who Will Be France's Next Premier.

Humor

Literature

Editorial Comment · Special Articles
Financial Review

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1905.

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The Quiet Observer	Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review	John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Dominating Issue — The Model City at Last
The Baltic Fleet's Attack

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TERMS.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, January 22, 1905.

Topics of the Week.

The Spanish council to succeed the Maura ministry has organized under Marcelo de Azcarraga y Palmero. He is a Conservative, who was born in the Philippines over 70 years ago. He received his education in Madrid and helped to put down the first Cuban revolt, and in 1862 fought against Mexico. He was a loyalist during Spain's troublous times, and took part in the Bourbon restoration of 1874. He was then a member of the chamber of deputies, was made senator for life and was president of the senate in 1900. Since 1890 he has been minister of war in nearly every Conservative cabinet. The presidency of the cabinet is not a novelty to him, for he served in that capacity in 1897 and in 1900. The assumption of power by the new monarch of Spain has made the task of the president of the ministry more difficult. It was on account of the disapproval by King Alfonso of an appointment that the Maura ministry resigned, and its successor is likely to encounter difficulties. At present the government is engaged in the delicate work of arranging an alliance for the young king with some member of a royal family, and various suggestions are made as to the young woman to be chosen as queen of Spain.

SENOR AZCARRAGA.

Premier Combes presented to President Loubet the resignation of the French cabinet last Wednesday, but some delay was predicted in the organization of a new one. The first postponement resulted from the death of the president's aged mother and since then various delays have resulted owing to the difficulty in selecting successors who will support the government policy and harmonize conflicting elements. When he took the office 18 months ago, Combes announced that the issue of the separation of church and state would be pressed and he has done this consistently. The blow that hastened the end was the disclosures concerning a spy system in the army which had controlled promotions, and the consequent resignation of Gen. Andre, minister of war. Another event which tended to shake confidence in the cabinet was the election of M. Doumer, an opponent of Premier Combes, as president of the chamber of deputies. After a long discussion last Sunday morning the government was sustained by a majority of only 10, of which the ministers themselves cast seven votes, so a dissolution was decided on. Maurice Rouvier, the author of the income tax measure adopted by the present cabinet, has been selected to succeed Premier Combes. He has held the portfolio of the minister of finance several times and was once prime minister. It was then he achieved fame by his courage in ousting Gen. Boulanger from the office of minister of war. He was affected, however, by the Panama scandal and compelled to retire in 1892.

The czar of Russia has had his "baptism of fire." The shower of shot was not received from a foreign enemy at the front, but was discharged from a cannon which was fired toward the royal party in salute after the ceremony attending the blessing of the Neva river at St. Petersburg. The dignitaries of the ruling family were there accompanied by the diplomats from foreign nations who crowded about, arrayed in robes of office, as they watched the priest dip the cross three times through the ice into the stream. As the party turned again toward the palace a signal was given for the salute to the sovereign and a charge of missiles played around the premises, breaking windows and inflicting wounds. If the loading of the cannon was premeditated, a mistake was made in the aim when it was fired, for the shot passed too high over the company to do much damage. The police acted at once and explained that a loaded cartridge had been used by mistake in the cannon. It was uncertain at first whether this was the explanation or whether an attempt had been made on the life of his majesty. It would have been possible to have wiped out the family with the exception of the infant heir, had the attempt been assassination. But the czar was composed and followed out the program without betraying emotion over the adventure. If this prove a part of a conspiracy, it will puzzle the police greatly to provide against similar attempts, for the battery was a select company about whose loyalty there had been no question.

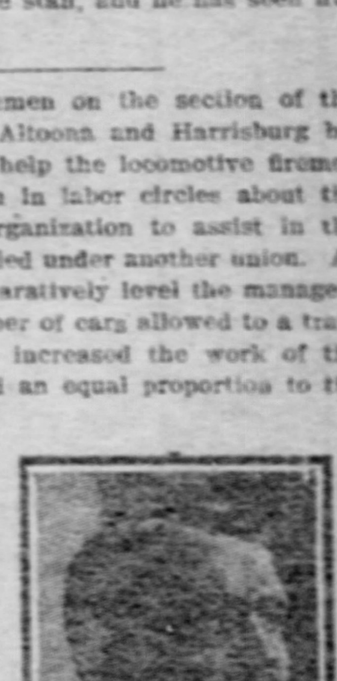
CZAR OF RUSSIA.

President Roosevelt's sympathy with the plan to improve the consular service has been well known and his appointments have usually had this in view. It was supposed that he would continue to make changes and promotions so as to put the diplomatic service on the basis of a life profession, where one might expect reward for proficiency. It was somewhat of a surprise, therefore, when he sent a special message to the senate last week recommending the appointment of six special agents who are to learn facts about trade in foreign countries with a view to encouraging American exports. Such work has been done by the consuls themselves and it was supposed that this was one of the opportunities offered them to show their fitness and efficiency. The president left the matter to Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, to work out the details, and he prepared a lengthy report on the subject. The expense will not be great and the presence of such agents ought to have a stimulating effect on trade, provided they do not interfere with the consular agents who are supposed to be our representatives abroad. The state department has been publishing the reports on trade submitted by these agents and they often contained valuable hints to manufacturers.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

The surprise that Missouri had gone Republican was hardly greater than that which came to Mr. Niedringhaus, who received the caucus nomination for United States senator and a majority of the votes in the legislature as each branch met separately, when he found that several members were ready to bolt and cause a deadlock. It had been supposed that peace was patched up after the vindication of Niedringhaus, but J. C. Kerens came to the front and now claims the office on the ground of his age and service to the party. He told Mr. Niedringhaus that he might well afford to wait, but the caucus nominee is confident that he will win after all. In Delaware the Republicans are balloting as they have done for the last 10 years without prospect of agreement on a candidate to succeed Senator Ball. The interesting development of affairs in Wisconsin is the boom of Gov. LaFollette for United States senator. It is said that he has a majority of the Republican members of the legislature with him. During the week Senator Sutherland of Utah has published a denial of the charge that he came from Mormon antecedents. Senator Carter finally won his fight for the senate in Montana. In Missouri there is talk of agreement on Maj. William Warner, at present United States district attorney for the Kansas City district. A suggestion that Gov. Folk be given the office was discouraged by the chief executive.

Undismayed by the experience of his predecessors, Vespasian Warner of Illinois has concluded to take the office of commissioner of pensions to succeed Eugene F. Ware. While the sign about the hostility of the divine being to a person who distorts the truth has been painted out on the wall in front of the commissioner's desk, the new incumbent will, no doubt, encounter many false pension claims, usually instigated by the attorneys who seek the remuneration for old soldiers. As his temperament is very different from that of Mr. Ware it is predicted that he will not antagonize so many who have dealings with the department, but will put a generous interpretation on the law governing pensions. Naturally the president selected a veteran of the civil war to have jurisdiction over the pension department. He enlisted as a private in the 20th Illinois regiment in 1861 and served until he was wounded in the battle of Shiloh. In 1865 he was sent west to engage in the campaign against the Indians, who had become troublesome. When he was mustered out in 1866, Mr. Warner was a captain and major by brevet. Then he returned to the study of law and has practiced in Clinton, Ill. During the administration of three governors of Illinois he served as judge advocate general on the staff, and he has seen five terms in congress.



VESPASIAN WARNER.

The protest of the brakemen on the section of the Pennsylvania road between Altoona and Harrisburg because they were ordered to help the locomotive firemen raised an important question in labor circles about the right of members of one organization to assist in the work of those who are classified under another union. As this part of the road is comparatively level the managers were able to double the number of cars allowed to a train running further west. This increased the work of the firemen, while it did not add an equal proportion to the duties of the brakemen who have to guard against the breaking apart of trains. So acute did the controversy become that a vote was taken on the proposition to strike, and the whole matter was referred to the executive committee with power. P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, sought an audience with General Manager Atterbury to see what could be done to avert a strike on the lines between Philadelphia and Indianapolis and Pittsburgh and Chicago, the disaffected ones being about 9,000 trainmen, composed of flagmen, brakemen and switchmen. The firemen, engineers and conductors are organized separately, and there is a switchmen's union which is especially strong in the west. Although the Brotherhood of Trainmen includes switchmen, it does not take them all, as some are members of the switchmen's union and the organizations are antagonistic to each other. The trouble dates back to the strike of the switchmen's union when the trainmen supplied the places of the strikers. In return it is said that the switchmen would try to break up a strike of the trainmen today by taking the places of those who refused to work. Trades organizations are closer than they once were, but there is a chance for still further cementing of the organizations in order to produce harmonious results.

P. H. MORRISSEY.

There is relief in Massachusetts over the settlement of the textile strike, which has prevailed in Fall River for the past six months. In spite of the fact that cotton mills in the south were profiting by the idleness of their competitors, the operators refused to yield to the employes on any basis except that they begin work on the schedule of reduced wages. This Gov. Douglas finally persuaded them to do after the owners had agreed to let him investigate their finances and pay the help a certain dividend on their wages up to next April. It is hoped that the strike will result in devising better methods of settling differences than resorting to such extreme measures. No doubt one of the factors that resulted in the election of a Democratic governor in Massachusetts was uneasiness in labor circles and as Gov. Douglas has been recognized as a friend to unions he received general support from them. This encouraged him to attempt a settlement of the strike, to which he devoted no little time

and attention. The first overtures were in vain, but he delegated his superintendent to visit both parties to the controversy and finally brought them together. Some idea of the importance of the strike to Fall River can be gained by the fact that it involved over 25,000 employes in over 80 mills. The strike funds of other unions have been called on to support the families of the idle, for considerable suffering has resulted.

That John Mitchell, president of the United Mine workers, recognizes his power over the turbulent elements in the organization was apparent at the convention in Indianapolis last week. A delegate accused him of smoking non-union cigars and eating non-union bread at the meeting of the Civic federation in New York city, which the speaker also attacked as hostile to the interests of the working man. To this Mr. Mitchell made an earnest reply in which he denounced the speaker as the one who had charged him with selling out to the operators in the coal strike settlement. He defended the Civic federation by saying that it was friendly to organized labor. As to non-union cigars he did not smoke tobacco of any sort at the meeting. The convention was plainly in sympathy with Mr. Mitchell. In his opening address the president called attention to the prospect of a crisis when the agreements about prices would end early next year in both the anthracite and bituminous fields and urged a strengthening of the organizations financially to meet them. He reviewed the Colorado troubles and was critical of the judges who rendered decisions against working organizations. The offending delegate was expelled from the organization when he declined to retract his charges against Mr. Mitchell.

The national board of trade, which acts as a clearing house for the individual organizations, met in Washington the past week and acted on numerous resolutions which came up for action. While it was understood that an advocacy of the merchant marine and penny postage would be the principal business, the question of empowering the interstate commission with authority to regulate railroad rates occupied considerable attention. The general opinion of the delegates at first seemed to disapprove of the measure, one delegate declaring that if the commission had the power it would have to raise rates instead of lowering them. Others believed in following the lead of the president in this matter and arranging some supervision. In regard to letter postage the boards of trade are on record as opposed to the plan of paying 2 cents for first-class matter when its delivery does not cost nearly so much, in order to make up the deficit on the other classes of mail matter. It was proposed that in the other classes the rates be considerably increased. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, addressed the convention on arbitration as the proper method of ending disputes as he regarded war hostile to all business interests. At the banquet Speaker Cannon told why congress should "stand pat" on the tariff and he asked the business men to remember that this was the short session which could do little besides pass appropriation bills. Personally he hoped that another session would not be called before December, 1905. A compromise was finally adopted on the railroad regulation proposition, which declared in favor of increasing the power of the interstate commission.

The Dominating Issue.

There is plenty of evidence that railway rate regulation is becoming a political issue of the first magnitude, such as becomes the pivot of national politics and determines the alignment of parties. It is not too much to say that unless a settlement acceptable to public opinion is previously reached, the next presidential election will turn upon that issue rather than upon any issue which has been prominent in the past. The time is ripe for the development of some new leading issue, for ever since 1896, when the silver question was settled, presidential campaigns have been fought upon bogus issues. The number of people really opposed to the protective policy or to the maintenance of our national sovereignty in the Philippines is really comparatively few, and Democratic platform utterances upon those points have not represented the true sentiment of that party, but have been the outcome of conflicting notions of party expediency among the party leaders. But this question of railway rate regulation is one which the people really do care about and upon which they are ready to take sides with sincere interest and genuine fervor.

Mr. Bryan has been quick to see the opportunity presented of seizing hold of a real live issue, and he is already carrying on an active agitation based upon the hope that there will be a breach between the president and the congressional leaders of the Republican party. In the current number of his paper he has an article headed "Stand By the President" in which he says that "it seems to be generally understood that Mr. Roosevelt is in earnest on the railroad freight rate question and in this good work he should have the hearty support of Democrats as well as all other good citizens." The first page of his paper is largely occupied by a cartoon representing President Roosevelt bearing a flag inscribed "the railroad rebate must go," with a plain citizen labeled Democracy, carrying his gun, keeping step with the president, while a man labeled Republican is represented as jumping in alarm over a fence labeled "Party Line." The ground on which the president is marching followed by "Democracy" is labeled "Democratic Ground." The cartoon is a good pictorial presentation of Mr. Bryan's contention that on this issue the president has gone over to Democratic principles and must look for support to the Democratic party while the Republican party is refusing to follow him. It is obvious that this implies that the Democratic party will eagerly seize an opportunity of making this issue the leading feature of their national platform. In any event it is likely to have a prominent place, as whatever the Republican party may do will be objected to as inadequate.

Meanwhile the manifestations of sentiment in the Republican party show that the president is receiving support too powerful to be repressed or turned aside by any parliamentary expedients. No regard for party harmony will prevent an explosion if congress does not respond to the popular demand. Failure to act at the present session will only make the demand upon the incoming congress more insistent and imperious. The west and the south are coming into an accord upon this matter which might easily become the basis of party activity, restoring the political conditions which existed before the war, when the south and west in combination ruled the country. The group which used to be known as the Granger states and which have been trying for many years unsuccessfully to correct evils of railway management through state commissions, are rallying enthusiastically to the support of the president. These states are Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and Nebraska. In the last election they gave the president half of his total popular plurality. The Minnesota legislature has passed unanimously a joint resolution approving the president's position. The Nebraska house of representatives has instructed the state's representatives in congress to support the president on this issue. Gov. LaFollette of Wisconsin in his message to the legislature sets forth the importance of the subject and declares that "no power short of the government itself is adequate now to meet existing conditions." Govs. Van Sant of Minnesota, Cummins of Iowa, and Deneen of Illinois, have conspicuously identified themselves with the president's position in this matter and the issue is already profoundly affecting those formations of political interest which determine the election of senators. It is not too much to say that the issue is stirring the people in a way comparable to the slavery issue and even exceeding the free silver issue.

The drift of discussion is not weakening the president's position, and some of the arguments used in opposition to government control are so indiscreet as to furnish fresh material to the advocates of action. H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refineries Company, better known as the Sugar trust, is quoted as saying that the demand "is nothing more than an unintelligent shout," and that "it is not the business of the government to interfere in this way with private interests, and a railroad is a private interest just the same as a mine is." The absurdity of claiming as a private interest a business which exercises public functions as the vital principle of its existence is too absurd to call for refutation, and the fact that such an idea is extant is an argument for some action which shall make railway managers know their place. Such utterances are, however, far from representing the attitude of railroad interests. Some of the greatest and most influential are known to approve the principle and are exerting themselves to secure its judicious application. Their position is well stated by the Railway World, which says:

> The problem is how to secure just and reasonable transportation charges—reasonable to the shipper and just to the stockholder. The railroads have been working upon it for the past 50 years or more. They admit that they have not solved the problem. We believe they would welcome with rejoicing any assured solution, even if it were governmental control. It is a misinterpretation of conditions to assume, as so many editorial writers have assumed, that the railroads are opposed to governmental regulation of rates. What they do object to, and rightly, is any legalized meddling with a most complicated situation by bungling incompetents. Assure the railroads that the federal body which it is proposed shall exercise the powers advocated by the president is to be composed of experts of recognized standing and integrity—men in whom the railroads and the public alike may have confidence—and acquiescence in any scheme which guarantees just and reasonable rates will not be lacking on the part of the American railroads.

The idea that it will be possible to avoid action upon the president's recommendations is now being rapidly abandoned. It is established beyond denial that the Interstate Commerce commission as now constituted and empowered can extend simply a mockery of relief. A candid admission of this is made by the Railway World, which says:

> A complaint is brought to that body, evidence on both sides is heard, the commission makes a decision, and orders that a given rate is unreasonable and that the railroads change that rate. As a rule, the railway manager, naturally confident of his own wisdom, refuses to obey. The commission then goes to the circuit court and requests an order upon the railroad to comply with these demands. The court may grant this order, but an appeal is usually taken to the circuit court of appeals, and from this court the case may go to the supreme court. It may happen, therefore, that several years elapse between the decision of the commission upon the reasonableness of a given rate and the final decision of the court of last resort as to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rate in question. By the time the case has been decided conditions may have entirely changed, and the necessity for regulation may have disappeared. Now it cannot be denied that this method of procedure is ludicrously absurd.

The conclusion is inevitable that the question of railway rate regulation is the dominating issue of our politics. It is beyond the power of any set of men or of any party to decide whether or not that issue shall be raised. It is up and active, thrilling the whole area of national politics, and the only open question is what party attitude shall be assumed in regard to it. The president's idea of an extra session to deal with the matter seems to be full of wisdom, for it is certain that at the next election the candidates of the Republican party will have to go before the people on the record made on this issue. This fact should be recognized and due preparation made.

HENRY JONES FORD.

The Model City at Last.

The problem of the city, which has perplexed reformers so long, has at last been solved. Jacob Riis, Washington Gladden and Lincoln Steffens will soon be looking for other jobs. An ingenuous and ingenious gentleman from Omaha is going to build a sanitary and moral Utopia where 1,000 families with $750 apiece can live healthy and happy lives of paradisiac perfection. The New Jerusalem, with its jasper walls and gates of pearl, will be but a poor apology for municipal magnificence when Dunshalt gets started. William Arthur is the projector's name, and he seems hitherto to have followed the useful and prosaic career of a building contractor. He prefers a job in a bank, and has reserved this for himself in the new city, which will present, among other millennarian delights, the following:

No saloons or like dens.
No franchises to grant.
No land speculation.
No bonds.
No pew rents.
No advertising in Sunday newspapers, and restrictions on it week days.
A model government.
A twentieth century spelling.
The metric system well started.

The land of Mr. Arthur's city will belong to the people just as the air does. City, county, state or nation may use a building site rent free, but no other tenant, not even hospital, church or school, unless belonging to the city. He wants doctors and undertakers to be public officials, "with no financial interest whatever in the number of deaths." He also objects to gold trimmings on coffins—Lord Salisbury was buried for $70 and every citizen of Dunshalt will have to get himself buried for $120 or stay alive. Of course there would be female suffrage, and he has a plan to make it work: the mayor will be a man one term, a woman the next; half the council will be men, the other half women. Medical literature will not be distributed, and all drug-stores will belong to the city. Dogs will be heavily taxed; "toy pistols, explosives and other Fourth of July triumphs will not be allowed inside the city limits." Strikes lasting longer than a week will be settled by a vote of all citizens. Permits to stay in the city will be revoked if the holder is caught swearing. The King James Bible will be read in the public schools. "If this does not suit some," he says, in a broadly tolerant spirit, "why should they come?" He will have no divorces or divorcees in the town, except upon scriptural grounds. There will be a municipal coal-yard, and "the only savings bank allowed in the city will belong to the people, but will be under my control." Everybody will have to use the metric system, and everybody will have to spell according to a new dictionary, which is being especially prepared for the model city, "in a spelling that goes too far to suit the lazy and not far enough to suit the ardent." Many other blessings are included in Mr. Arthur's grand scheme, but those enumerated will give the prospective citizens a fair idea of its vast scope and benevolent operation.

Mr. Arthur is an optimist and likewise understands human nature. When asked where 1,000 families are to come from he answers: "Look at the map. This is a continent containing 75,000,000 people, and most of them want to move." Naturally, as soon as they hear of Dunshalt, they'll head their moving vans thitherward. And then, realizing how many enterprises of great pith and moment with this regard their currents turned awry, he graciously announces that "To save quarreling I will appoint all officials for the first two years." This may look to some people like a naive adaptation of Aesop's fable about the Fox which bore off the kid that the Lion and the Bear were fighting for, but these people do not know the depth and breadth of the principles of justice in Mr. Arthur's bosom. He is so fair that he even apportions sun and shade by an even division:

> We are so accustomed to lay out streets due east and west, north and south, that we do not look for a better plan, and yet there is no reason why they should not run from southeast to northwest, from southwest to northeast. Why should those on the south side of a street get all the force of a northern storm? Those on the north all the benefit of a southern exposure. The map, then, has to be turned to an angle of forty-five degrees.

There is no self-seeking or supererogation in his make-up. What he proposes to do is all done for the greatest good of the greatest number. He declares:

> I have tried to be reasonable. First of all, I

meant to reserve as many lots as would make me rich; then I concluded to keep half the bank stock, but gave up such ideas and made the plan as attractive as possible to all who mean to do well. In a building scheme like this I could make far more money as a contractor than by merely drawing a salary in a bank, but it seems to me that my place is there. I am afraid of the speculative nature of some of my Uncle Sam's nephews.

He clinches all his arguments with the words of Nehemiah: "The God of heaven, he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build." He presents figures too, which show that there are millions in his scheme, but the figures are not as impressive nor his logic as inspiring as his trust in Providence.

We have gone rather fully into the details of Mr. Arthur's plan and have made this elaborate vindication of his unselfish motives because Mr. Arthur is a type very common in our day. His proposed city of Dunshalt is merely the reductio ad absurdum of civic reform sociology. It appears visionary and fantastic only because it presents in a bunch all the beautiful ideas that less energetic and less enthusiastic reformers put forth singly. Mr. Arthur is a wholesale reformer; if any one can suggest any other beneficial scheme that he hasn't in stock he will doubtless add it immediately. There is no halfway house on the road to perfection, and municipal perfection is the thing aimed at in Dunshalt. People may smile, and yet there is hardly one item in Mr. Arthur's egregious scheme that some philanthropic reformer—either socialist, sociologist or plain crank—hasn't advocated at some time or other; not one item, from prohibition down to spelling reform. "One reason for a model city," says Mr. Arthur, "is that we want a little originality." Here is where his reasoning doesn't fit in with his facts, for there is hardly an original feature about the whole plan, except his willingness to appoint the city officials and run the bank himself.

If Mr. Arthur is really desirous of living in a model city, he could probably rent a house very cheaply in some of those that have been built from time to time, but did not work very well. The fun isn't in living there, however; the fun is in building it. Mr. Arthur will have lots of fun, and when his city is built, with its 1,000 homes worth $500 each, its ecclesiastical square where all the churches will be ranged in a row, its rigorous injunction against painting the town red or making the air blue, nobody will wish to go to heaven. Dunshalt will be so much nearer, cheaper, and nicer. Let us only hope that all retail reformers of the Arthur type will move there and live happily for ever after.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

The Baltic Fleet's Attack.

The practical value of The Hague tribunal was strikingly shown by the way in which its procedure was made use of to adjudicate the British grievance against Russia, arising out of the attack upon the North Sea fishing fleet by the Russian Baltic fleet. The firing sank one boat, damaged five others, killed two men and wounded six others in the fishing fleet, and it has since appeared that there were some casualties among the Russians also. Such a wave of indignation swept over England that for a time it appeared that war was imminent. The British navy was disposed in such a way as to indicate an intention of arresting the further progress of the Russian fleet, but through the good offices of the French government an arrangement was entered into by which the facts of the case were to be investigated by an international commission. That commission is now meeting in Paris.

The diagram below, reproduced from the London Times, will elucidate the evidence that is being presented. It shows the position of the vessels on the night of October 21, when the attack occurred. The Russian reply admits the firing, and also that fishing boats were seen within the zone of fire; also that the squadron kept on its way without stopping to see whether any damage had been done or to offer any assistance, but it is contended that two torpedo boats attacked the Russian squadron, and that the firing was necessary for the protection of the squadron. As showing that the failure to do anything for the fishing fleet was compelled by the nature of the emergency, the Russian reply sets forth that firing was continued after ships of the squadron itself had arrived within the zone of fire.

The Russian reply says that "the two torpedo boats drew off and shortly after disappeared." This disappearance is a weak feature of the Russian case, as it is impossible for warships of any kind to effect a complete disappearance. The presence of Japanese torpedo boats in so closely patrolled a body of water as the North Sea, without being seen by somebody, is incredible. The British statement contends that there were no warships of any kind on the scene except those of the Russian navy. It is further set forth that the presence of the fishing fleet in that part of the North Sea is well known to all navigators, that they carry prescribed lights which were set in proper order at the time of the attack, and that the fishing banks were over 40 miles out of the proper course of ocean vessels.

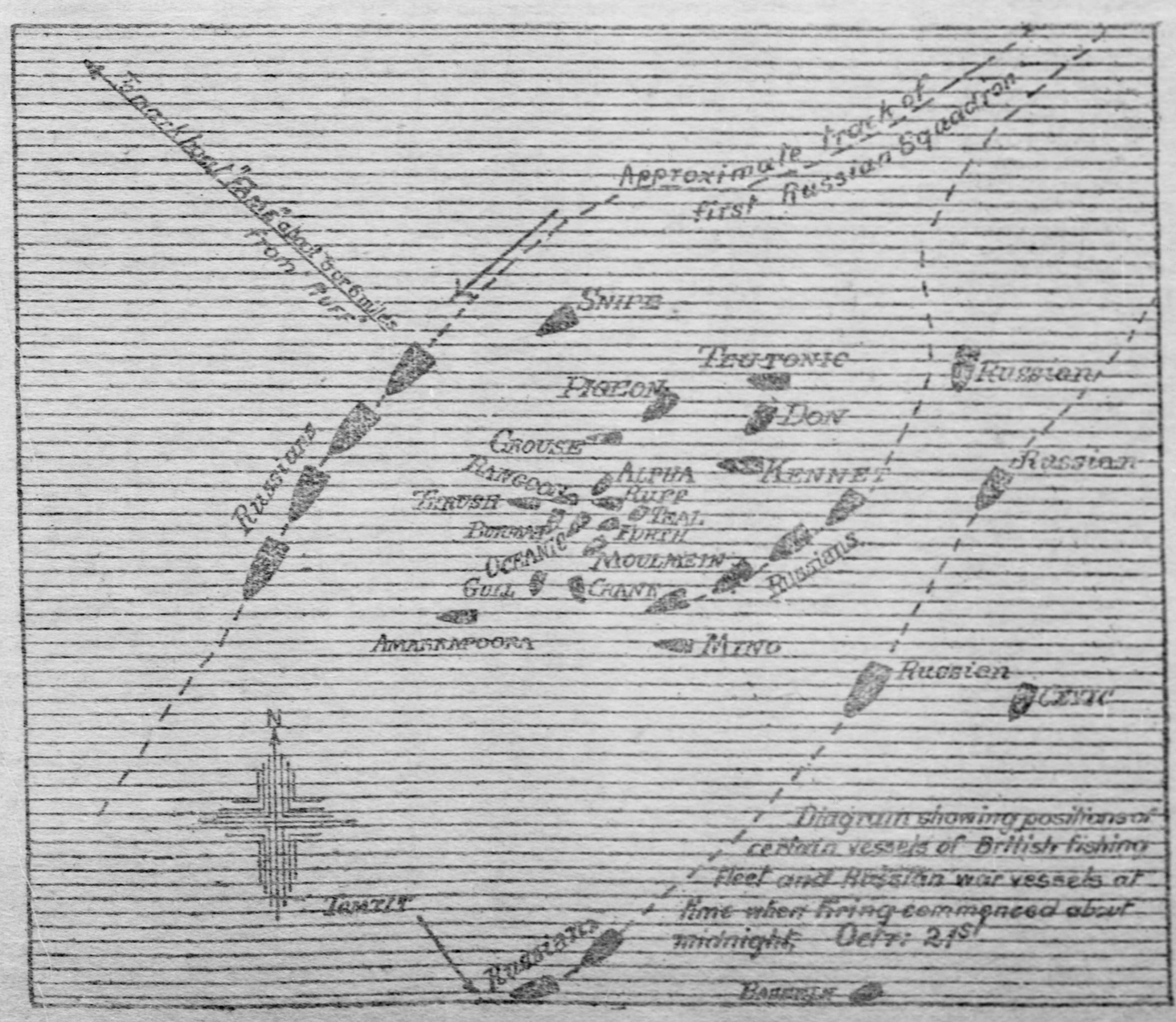
Examination of the diagram suggests how the Russian blunder probably occurred. A portion of the Russian squadron went to westward of the fishing fleet, a portion passed on the east, and several Russian vessels passed through the fleet itself, and were for a time among the fishing vessels. The probability is that these vessels were taken for an enemy, so that one section of the squadron fired upon another section, the fishing fleet lying directly in the line of fire. It has been unofficially reported that the Russians themselves found that their casualties were caused by the fire of their own vessels, and hence their statement admits that some of their own vessels were subject to the fire which played havoc among the fishing vessels.

The commission will simply adjudicate the facts of the case, and the matter of reparation will be open for further negotiation between Great Britain and Russia. There is at present a feeling throughout England that Russia is getting off too easily, and the possibilities of serious trouble over the affair are not wholly exhausted.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Senator Smoot says that a revelation received by President Smith would be "binding above the law of the land." There are a good many other Smiths—how about them? And who is to judge as to where the revelation came from?

A man's opinion of himself is always interesting. Henry James calls his latest novel "the most done" of all his works. It may be some of its readers will think they were more done.



The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Moral good is a practical stimulus; it is no sooner seen than it inspires an impulse to practice.—Pericles.

IT IS true, as you very well know, that when one witnesses a good act, or hears a word fitly spoken, or sees an opportunity to do a good turn, an impulse is felt to act or speak accordingly.

This impulse comes not alone to those who lead moral lives, but to all who are humane and possibly intelligent.

And, as you know through experience and observation, the sight of a wrong act, the sound of an ill voice, or the presence of an opportunity to do a wrong and sinful thing, or to curse and vilify, is not attended by an impulse to do the same.

Some of the heathen philosophers taught that it was the gods that inspired men to good actions, while wicked demons moved them to do wrong.

In later times the Quaker fathers taught that good impulses were inspired by the spirit of God, and held that they were our commands to act. This was what they meant when they said they were moved by the spirit.

The same spirit moves us now as then, but we do not heed as our fathers did. Nor do men become as deeply concerned in spiritual matters as when they were taught that the spirit of God acted upon their hearts, causing them to feel and to understand what was wanted of them.

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"Knowledge of divine things for the most part is lost to us by incredulity," said Heraclitus.

In this saying of the famous old philosopher and teacher lies the secret of the unbelief among men in this age. Not being able to comprehend God, we doubt all that is taught concerning Him, and that in spite of the fact that we see evidences of His spirit round about us every moment we live.

Who is it that has not been moved by the spirit of good? Are there any who have not felt impulses to do the same things that Jesus did? Who among us has not a concern or persistent impulse to do some particular thing which would benefit a fellow creature?

And who has not experienced strange or even unaccountable desires to accomplish things out of the ordinary routine of his life?

From whence come these impulses, these desires, these concerns relating to others than ourselves?

Surely they are not from an evil source, but from the source of good, which source is God.

None ever suffer for or have cause to regret having heeded a concern to go to the assistance of those in need, nor of acting upon an impulse to do a good work, no matter how slight it might seem.

This same spirit is also manifested as conscience when we are confronted with evil, warning us against doing the wrong and at the same time encouraging us to do the right.

The spirit of good is our ever-present mentor and guide.

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The perception of moral good leads us through life, and the more we cultivate this perception the more clearly will we see not only our duty but the way that leads to the highest, happiest and holiest life to which man can attain.

The Christian code of moral ethics is the most perfect ever given to man. It contains not only the best in all previous codes of morals, but it is more rational, in that it makes plain the reasons why man is all the better and happier for being good—good to his fellow men, good to himself and good to all things that God made and ordained for his use and comfort and well-being while in this life.

In addition to all this the most perfect man that ever lived on the earth, the author of the code, showed by example how it is possible for it to be observed in spirit and in letter.

It is the spirit of the code, rather than the letter, that saves men, saves them to themselves, to the world, and fits them for entering upon the next life with assurances of being admitted to the plane upon which immortals dwell.

All this is accomplished through and by the spirit of God, the same that prompts every good thought and act. We feel the impulses or the workings of this same spirit every hour of every day from the first moment of our conscious existence to the very last.

What, then, is so mysterious about the spirit that saves men? Is it not with us all the time, prompting us to walk in right ways, encouraging us in times of trial and reproving us when we go wrong?

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Theologians have written books almost innumerable about this same spirit, and have so mystified it that only the more courageous will dare to hold an opinion.

Fortunately for man, religion has very little to do with theology. If they are legitimately related at all it is as theory and practice, theology being the theory. And there is no end to theorizing, because one theory begets others, and these become so involved one with another that the greatest minds of every age have failed to agree.

And so contention has gone on, is going on and will continue to go on until preachers and teachers cease their theorizing and turn their attention to practical morality.

All that is necessary to establish moral conditions is to cultivate the spirit in man. Its trend is in the right direction, and if properly encouraged it will lead to better morals and higher planes of life.

This is the same spirit that prompted Jesus in His works of mercy and words of kindness. And it is the same spirit concerning which He taught so much, and in particular because it is the motive force which operates the complex machine called man.

It is the mystery concerning a spirit separate and apart from man, and which he can neither command nor control, and which will not command and control him unless it so pleases, that has driven so many thoughtful, practical people away from the churches.

Let our preachers and teachers stop their theological theorizing and come down to practical morality and the people will hear them gladly and join with them heart and hand in the work of redeeming the world.

The Latest News from Ghostland

I've told my lie,
And seen truth follow, marvels none of mine;
All was not cheating, sir, I'm positive!
I don't know if I move your hand sometimes
When the spontaneous writing spreads so far,
If my knee lifts the table all that height,
Why the inkstand don't fall off the desk a-tilt,
Why the accordion plays a prettier waltz
Than I can pick out on the pianoforte,
Why I speak so much more than I intend,
Describe so many things I never saw.
I tell you, sir, in one sense I believe
Nothing at all—that everybody can,
Will and does cheat; but in another sense
I'm ready to believe my very self—
That every cheat's inspired and every lie
Quick with a germ of truth.
—"Mr. Sludge the Medium."

IT IS more than 40 years since the poet Browning put these prophetic lines into the blasphemous mouth of the scoundrel who to this day stands in the mind of the disaffected as the very arch-type of the alleged spiritualistic medium. In the four decades intervening there have been many Sludges, nor has their sex been restricted to "the masculine persuasion." The experience of the years would seem to argue that Mr. Sludge prophesied better than he knew in that, after pouring out his shameful confession when driven to bay by his victim, he, the precious rascal, still declared for the "germ of truth" which underlay even his most brazen trickery.

All the large cities of the country have today their spiritualist "churches" of more or less dignity and importance, presided over by their respective spiritualist "pastors" of varying degrees of trustworthiness and ability in mediumistic powers. The most important of these churches in point of wealth, influence and social prestige is, strangely enough, located in the very heart of that stronghold of orthodox ecclesiasticism, Brooklyn. The First Spiritualist church, dedicated a few weeks ago, is one of the handsomest edifices in that city of beautiful churches, and its more than 500 members are recruited from the best Brooklyn families.

Sunday nights find the capacity of the auditorium of this church filled to overflowing with a congregation eager to see the wonders which the pastor, the celebrated Mrs. Pepper, works at the conclusion of her 20 minutes' sermon. And if these 800-odd laymen—800 is the seating capacity of the church—if these 800 laymen depart marveling at the things they have seen and heard, it can scarcely be a matter of surprise to the incredulous scoffer when he recollects that such trained investigators as Dr. I. K. Funk, Prof. Hyslop and Dr. Heber Newton are equally at a loss to account for Mrs. Pepper's wonderful powers.

One memorable night some weeks ago Mrs. Pepper began her "reading" by the startling announcement that the spirit to whom the letter in her hand was addressed appeared before her with a pocketbook in the hand. "This seems very odd," she mused, "but there is no mistake about its being a pocketbook. This letter is addressed with the initials 'K. W. W.' Now, will the writer of it please tell me if this spirit had not something to do with a pocketbook?"

There being no response to the inquiry, the medium then asked that the writer of the letter signify his identity by rising or holding up his hand, such being the custom when the medium has established communication with the desired spirit. After a moment's hesitation a frightened looking young woman in the rear of the audience raised her hand.

"Ah! thank you," replied Mrs. Pepper. "Now, lady, this spirit had something to do with a pocketbook."

"Oh, no, madam; I'm sure you are mistaken," insisted the young woman, shaking her head.

"Oh, no, I am not mistaken," returned the medium, with a knowing smile. "Now, tell me, wasn't this spirit's name Wallet?"

"Y-e-s!" gasped the astonished young woman, dropping back in her chair as one completely overcome.

"Well, didn't I tell you she had something to do with a pocketbook," argued the medium. "And," she continued, "I hear the name of Katherine. That was her name, wasn't it—Katherine Wallet?"

"Yes! Yes!" faintly replied the young woman. "That was her name."

Personal identity thus established, the spirit of Katherine Wallet proceeded to hold a five-minute conversation with her sister upon various subjects of personal and family interest, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Pepper murmured a polite "thank you," presumably to the accommodating spirit of Katherine Wallet, and picked up another sealed letter from the overflowing pulpit.

The Voice of a Suicide.

No sooner had the medium touched the envelope than she turned to one of the deacons sitting at the side of the pulpit and asked him if there was gas escaping. "I smell a strong odor of gas," she declared, drawing a deep breath through her nostrils, "and if it is not material gas escaping from one of the jets in the church it must be connected with this spirit. The initial on this envelope is 'P,' and I hear and see the name of Parshall. Who in the audience addressed a letter to Parshall? Will the person please answer promptly?"

A handsome matron of 38 or 40 years, in deep mourning, after exchanging glances with an elderly gentleman and a man of about her own age, both of whom had evidently accompanied her, at last raised a black gloved hand. Mrs. Pepper raised herself upon tiptoe to get a glimpse of the face of the woman to whom she was about to recall tragic memories, and, moving close to the edge of the rostrum, and spoke directly to her in a voice now perceptibly tender and sympathetic. "Ah, this is the spirit of one who went out through inhaling gas, and she says she took it herself."

"Yes, yes," whispered the woman, with a dry sob in her throat, while the men accompanying her, their faces deadly white, looked across her bowed figure and exchanged glances that meant volumes.

"Well, Irene says," continued the medium, "that was her name—Irene Parshall, she tells me."

"Yes, yes, that was her name," sobbed the woman.

"Irene says to tell Nellie—who's Nellie?"

"That's me!" came an agonized voice.

"Irene says to tell Nellie that she couldn't help doing what she did. She says to tell her that life was too hard and her sorrow was too great for her to bear. But she says she knows now that it was wrong for her to do what she did, and that were it possible to live the life of the flesh over again she would bear her trouble. She didn't think it would have caused so much suffering as it did. She didn't think anyone would care so much. She didn't think Charlie—who's Charlie?"

"Her—her husband!" again sobbed the woman.

"Ah, yes; well, Irene says she didn't think Charlie would have cared so much, and she says that Charlie knows more about it than any of you suspect."

This interesting bit of information had the effect of making the trembling woman look up and nod affirmatively first to the old gentleman and then to the other. There were on the pulpit this particular night nearly 400 letters addressed to those in the spirit land, only 10 of which Mrs. Pepper had time to send thither. In each and every case she not only established personal identity between the living and the dead communicators to the complete satisfaction of the former and evidently also to the latter, but she also spelled the first and last names of both.

Just what Mrs. Pepper's strange power essentially is and how to explain that power so as to exclude the common theories of telepathy, secondary personality and subliminal consciousness are questions which are puzzling several scientific men today, just as the celebrated case of that other wonderful medium, Mrs. Piper, puzzled the Society for Psychical Research a few years ago.

By DR. ISAAC K. FUNK,
PROF. JAMES H. HYSLOP,
REV. HEBER NEWTON.

MRS. MAY S. PEPPER.

By Isaac K. Funk.

The scientific investigation of spiritualistic phenomena has had no more painstaking or conscientious devotee either in this country or in England than Dr. Isaac K. Funk, head of the publishing house of Funk & Wagnalls. In his book entitled "The Widow's Mite; and Other Psychic Phenomena," Dr. Funk has embodied succinctly the experiences of many years of patient inquiry into the claims of so-called "spiritualism."

Dr. I. K. Funk.

"There is but one way in which we should approach this question," said Dr. Funk, "and that is in the spirit of a noble and disinterested agnosticism—the spirit which prompts a man to say 'I do not know.' Prof. Huxley urged a similar attitude upon his students when he told them that in order to attain the truth in any scientific inquiry into any subject they must 'become as little children.' The phrase is a particularly happy one, and it is significant that it was used by another Great Teacher 2,000 years before the discovery of evolution.

"As to my own personal experiences with 'mediums,' they have been of various degrees of interest. Very often, I must confess, they have been unsatisfactory. In many, many cases the phenomena produced were palpably fraudulent. I have, however, had the good fortune to investigate the claims of a number of mediums whose possession of supernormal powers I was forced to acknowledge in the light of the remarkable phenomena I witnessed.

"Among such I might mention Mrs. Margaret Gaule of New York and Mrs. Pepper of Brooklyn. I have made a number of tests of Mrs. Pepper's powers, eliminating every opportunity for fraud as well as for chance, for subliminal consciousness, and for secondary personality, yet phenomena took place which seemed to indicate the presence of disincarnate spirits. And in these tests Mrs. Pepper has proved to me that she possesses very rare supernormal gifts, which are worthy of more careful study.

A Remarkable Instance.

"One of these tests gave what claimed to be the spirit of my mother, long ago dead. The test was given in Mrs. Pepper's church, after the sermon, it being one of a dozen or more given that evening. I enclosed a letter to my mother in an envelope, addressed on the outside with an initial and on the inside with the word mother, and had it put on the desk after Mrs. Pepper was in the pulpit. My mother died 40 years ago in the west, and it is very unlikely that outside of my family any one in Brooklyn knew her name or what caused her death. There was only one chance in some hundreds that she would happen to seize upon my letter. Picking it up, she immediately spoke my mother's first name, described her by a number of trifling but none the less important details of appearance; she said that, curiously, she seemed to walk as if she was using but one foot. This, she said, was evidently for a test. Mrs. Pepper then inquired if I knew why she walked in this way, and I asked, 'Can't she tell me?' In a moment, Mrs. Pepper said that my mother asked if I did not remember 'that needle.' The fact was, when I was a young man my mother stepped off a chair and ran a needle into her foot. The needle had been sticking in the floor, point downward, so that the eye end of it had punctured her thin slipper and run so far into the foot that in order to remove it I used a pair of pincers. Paralysis of the foot and limb followed and in a week she was dead. The question in my sealed letter was, 'Will mother tell me what caused her death?' Mind reading might explain an incident of this kind, but evidence of the sure possession even of that power is exceedingly interesting.

"The next interesting statement Mrs. Pepper made was that my mother was not alone, that she had by her side a boy child, whom she called Chester, and said it was her grandchild. I did not remember any grandchild by the name of Chester either dead or alive, and I went away from the church that night firmly convinced that this alleged child Chester was merely one of the unaccountable vagaries which very frequently obtrude themselves into otherwise accurate phenomena. But I was mistaken. Making inquiry among members of my family, I learned that my mother did have a grandchild named Chester who had died in infancy about 20 years ago, in the west, which accounted for the fact that his identity was not recognized by me.

"Regarding this particular phenomenon I offer no certain explanation. I do not know whether it was the spirit of my mother or not. What I do know is that such a phenomenon did take place and that, from the nature of the details, deception is not a reasonable hypothesis."

By Prof. James H. Hyslop.

"The first problem of the psychologist in the investigation of this subject, after he has eliminated every possibility of fraud or collusion on the part of his medium, is to exclude the phenomena of what is called secondary personality," declared Prof. James H. Hyslop, who, while occupying the chair of logic and ethics in Columbia university, conducted the famous investigation of Mrs. Piper and who is now engaged in the organization of the American Institute of Scientific Research. "For many years," continued Dr. Hyslop, "every instance of unconscious simulation and dramatic representation of spirit communications was accepted as the genuine phenomenon by the investigator

Prof. Jas. H. Hyslop.

"We now know better, and have reduced the facts that can even provisionally claim such an origin to a much smaller number than was once supposed. What is necessary after allowing for secondary personality, which is merely the subliminal or unconscious mental action of the so-called medium, is undoubted evidence that the facts claiming spiritistic source shall be the result of supernormal knowledge; that is, knowledge acquired by some process not producible by any normal action of the mind or body of the 'medium.' What that is secured it must be measured against every possible and conceivable source of information before the spiritistic hypothesis can be accepted even tentatively. The kind of facts which will prove this supernormal knowledge which will support the spiritistic theory must be the kind of facts which would prove a man's identity over a telegraph wire or by wireless telegraphy.

"After we have eliminated fraud it is easy to establish personal identity, whether in a telegraphic identification or in supernormal phenomena. But even then it is not so easy to establish the spiritistic theory, since we must not only have excluded fraud, chance and suggestion, but we must also exclude any explanation by telepathy or some similar supernormal process, if there be such.

"The difficulties of the spiritistic interpretation of the phenomena, as felt by both the general public and the average scientific man, are not suggested, however, by the supposition of fraud, telepathy, guessing, chance coincidence, or any other ordinary causes, but are rather aroused by the so-called 'triviality of the incidents,' the 'confusion' associated with the 'communications' and the absence of all that information about the alleged 'communicators,' their condition of life and existence which the living are most curious to know. After personal identity is proved they cannot understand why the 'communications' should be so trivial and inane, why spirits can talk about nothing but jack knives, old hats, toothpicks and the like.

"I appreciate fully the difficulties suggested by this type of objection on the part of the general public, simple though the explanation is. The scientific man, however, cannot reasonably press them as objections to the spiritistic theory after he has given up fraud. He has the facts to explain by some theory, and he cannot base scepticism of the existence of spirits on the inanity of what those spirits say. If he cannot remove the cogency of the facts by fraud and telepathy, he has to accept at all costs the interpretation which the phenomena enforce, and he is not to squirm at the supposition that death may land us in a purgatorial madhouse.

"This objection is, to my mind, not an objection at all. I have shown by my experiments in the Piper case that living persons, imitating the situation in mediumistic phenomena, always select very trivial incidents to prove their own identity. But this necessity of trivial facts is not the explanation of them in the Piper case. The real reason lies far deeper, and it represents one of the crucial

factors in the determination of the spiritistic theory. It is the mental state of the communicator while he is communicating. I do not mean his mental state in his normal life hereafter, but that mental condition which is apparently necessary in order to communicate with the living at all.

"That there would be great difficulties in communicating, admitting spirits do exist, would naturally be taken for granted by intelligent people. The silence of so many discarnate spirits through the ages would be sufficient proof of that fact, as well as what we know of the difficulty of communications between living people when they have no common language.

"In the very difficulties and obscurities that surround the subject there is, however, one consideration of great value. They show what the limitations are for any rational theory of the next life. We know from similar mental conditions among the living that rational conversation cannot be carried on in them, and that dreams and deliria result in just trivialities and confusion and the absence of rational statements about important questions. The fact that such condition exists, as more or less necessary to any communication, is one of great importance, considering the insane curiosity which many people have about another world when their duties lie in this one, and the 'other worldliness' which has characterized so many ages of superstition and persecution.

"For myself, I think it a fortunate thing for the race that it cannot easily pry into the secrets of the next life. Its duty is investigation and action in the present. I admit the value of proving a future life, but I do not think it at all necessary to know all about it in order to determine my duties in the life that now is. The nature of man is such that he must estimate consciousness more highly than dead matter, and if nature makes matter imperishable and conserves energy it is quite excusable that man should ask for evidence whether nature values personal consciousness as highly as dead matter.

"We can well afford to leave that for the future to decide, while we can turn with light heart to the duties around us and feel that our moral ideals are in the hands of the Cosmos and ourselves."

By Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

"Bona-fide cases of spiritistic phenomena have been of such a nature that they are not readily given to the public," declared the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton. "I have not had anything like the amount of psychic experience of my friend Dr. Savage—that is, personal psychic experience. I have a considerable quantity of first hand testimony from friends—all of which is strictly limited, so to speak, by the private nature of the experiences. Some of the most striking instances would not be allowed to be communicated to the public. I cannot break the seal of confidence placed upon me in this respect. My experience with mediums, as I shall indicate presently, has not been particularly an assuring one.

Rev. Dr. Heber Newton.

"It is many years since I have been inquiring in these directions, and a large quantity of material has come to me—knowledge of the character to which I have referred above—nearly all personal experience, and on this account more interesting and valuable to me, as I know the persons from whom I have received the information; but limited by this circumstance, as I have indicated above, so that I cannot give it to others—and if I could it would, to strangers, lack the very certification that makes it impressive to me from my knowledge of those who have given it to me. Anyone who keeps his eyes and his ears open and is known to be ready to entertain such experiences dispassionately need have no difficulty in getting on the track of first evidence."

"How do you account for the phenomena, or rather what is your working hypothesis?" was asked.

"I should say working hypotheses. First of all we rule out at once the very large proportion of illusive and fraudulent experiences coming through professional sources. In so far as professional sources are concerned, in the largest part of the experiences therein found—in so far as my observation can be accounted for on any very creditable ground—there is an immense amount of fraud and humbug in the commercial mediumship—perhaps by far the greater part of the experience therein had. Then, even where there is no deliberate intention to deceive there is a vast possibility of illusion. People who are free from any intention to deceive one another, in circles even of a private home character, may easily enough fool themselves. Most people are over-credulous in this respect. Then, in so far as the experiences are genuine—that is, really supernormal experiences—many of them may be accounted for by other theories than that of spirit communication.

The Hypothesis of Telepathy.

"Many of the physical phenomena may be due to latent forces within the human organisms of which we are beginning to get hints today—the intellectual phenomena. The communication of information of a sort that seems to betoken spirit communication may to a considerable extent indicate simple telepathic communication—that is, communication from mind to mind among those present at the seance—the fishing out from the seekers of the desired information by the medium.

"There is no question in my mind that a considerable part of such information is due to this sub-conscious action of the minds of those present in that sitting. So there may be other possible theories to account for more or less of such experiences. For one it seems to me that there are residue of phenomena, both physical and mental, which cannot be thus accounted for.

"Telepathy, upon which our scientific folk are disposed to place the emphasis at present and by which they think everything may be accounted for, seems to me to break down under the strain imposed upon it.

"Some of such cases to be accounted for telepathically would assume not merely the communication from the mind of the sitter of what is in his or her mind—the mind of the medium—but the dragging out by the medium from the minds of people not present at the seance, of people far removed in space and equally far removed by time, of information communicated, which would seem to me to strain the theory of telepathy to the breaking point. None the less, I am convinced that the wise and rational and scientific method is to use telepathy as the working hypothesis for all that it is possibly worth, and only when it breaks down to push beyond to another interpretation. That other interpretation, it seems to me, will be the conclusion to which scientific investigation will drive us in so far as my observation and judgment goes, at least for a considerable portion of these psychic experiences."

"You are credited with the statement that you believed certain people were capable of throwing off radiations or halos, and if this is so, will you please relate your reasons for believing so?"

"It is very easy to poke fun at one who has taken the position that I have upon this point. Perhaps I should enjoy poking the same fun at somebody else under similar circumstances. I alluded to the medieval notion of saintly halos simply as one of the so-called superstitions of the middle ages, which were beginning to look a little respectable in the light of our modern knowledge. I do not mean to say that it is completely rehabilitated, but simply that it is standing on the threshold of a possible recognition.

"I pointed out that it is on record that Baron Reichenbach, the distinguished Austrian psychist, at the beginning of last century, had made careful experiments concerning the possible luminosity of magnets. He claimed that he had found certain sensitives who in darkened rooms became percipient of luminous radiations from powerful magnets in the room. Of course, he was heartily laughed at by all those distinguished scientists who since they had never experienced anything like this were cocksure that nobody else could have experienced it.

"A number of decades passed with no further experiments in so far as I happen to know along this line, when the Psychical Research society of England made some slight experiments in this direction. The results have not been at all conclusive, but they have been indicative of a possible correctness in Baron Reichenbach's earlier experiments. The experiments have been too slight to warrant any dogmatic affirmation, but there is not a little to warrant the expectation that this also may prove to be an ancient superstition which held within itself a germ of scientific fact. The earth is known to be an immense magnet. The aurora borealis is now accounted for as a magnetic radiation from the earth.

A Mahatma Transfigured.

"Reverent Christians will remember the story of the transfiguration of Jesus. I had a clew to this strange tale in my own experience a number of years ago, when that spiritually minded Hindoo, Babu Protap Chunder Mozoomdor, speaking in my church, was seen not only by myself but by others to grow toward the end of his discourse strangely irradiated, his darkened skin whitening, and not with cold white, but as it were with a lambent light."

"What will be the probable effect of this investigation upon religious belief?"

"Manifestly, it will be confirmatory of one of the two fundamental religious beliefs—immortality. Then it will be confirmatory of the other of these fundamental beliefs—God—for one cannot long hold a faith in God without a faith in immortality. It will, of course, be confirmatory of the constant claim of religion to have had revelations from on high. This has been the characteristic of every great religion in its creative period.

"In other times men have known nothing of such experiences and so have come to suspect them in the teachers and founders of religion. Their belief will thus be vindicated. As an outcome of such experience there will come to pass—there has already come to pass—a reconstruction of ideas concerning the life beyond which is the most remarkable thing in the history of Christianity.

"It all dates from Swedenborg, the great seer who taught what he believed to have received by angelic messages. His ideas of the hereafter are being confirmed by the communications claiming to be spiritualistic, and the whole conception of future life is thus being revolutionized, made sane, rational, believable, ethical. The trend of the teaching of spiritualistic communication is in harmony with the ideas of liberal theologians. It is at once destructive and constructive. It is breaking down the traditional and speculative theology which has held tyrannous hold over men's minds in Christendom, while it is reconstructing a sane and reverent system of ideas concerning life here and hereafter."

The American Merchant Marine

By PROF. EDWIN MAXEY.

WITH the change from wooden to iron and steel ships, the American merchant fleet has become relatively of far less importance as a factor in the carrying trade of the world. In fact, it is measurably true to say that our merchant marine is now, and for several years has been, more an auxiliary to our other means of internal transportation than a carrier of our foreign commerce. Whether or not it will remain so is a question worthy of the most serious consideration. In the presence of an increased demand for American bottoms, it is fitting that we inquire whether or not present conditions furnish a foundation upon which to base a reasonable hope for a revival in our shipping industries.

To an understanding of the present situation, a brief historical retrospect is necessary. A century ago our clipper ships suffered not by comparison with the merchantmen of the greatest maritime powers. Nor, indeed, is it stretching the truth to say that they were without peers. Shipping was then one of our greatest national industries. Our flag was a familiar sight in all the great harbors of the world. But it must be remembered that in those days the bulk of our population lived upon the Atlantic coast. The great middle west had not yet begun to absorb the energies and the capital of the nation. Our virgin forests furnished excellent material for the construction of ships, at a price considerably below that at which similar material was obtainable in Europe. A large percentage of our early settlers were from the seaports of Europe, men for whom life upon the sea had a fascination which it is difficult to appreciate.

Had these conditions continued our ocean-going merchant fleet would not have shrunken to its present pitiable proportions. But conditions changed. And the revolutionary changes came at a time when our economic development was not ready for them. If the change from wood to iron and steel as the material for construction, and from sail to steam as the power for propulsion, had been delayed until our mines and furnaces were as they are now the most productive and best equipped of any in the world, it would have given our merchant fleet a relative as well as positive advantage, instead of handicapping it in the competition for its share of ocean traffic. This handicap would have caused a decline in American shipping had not the civil war contributed to the same result. The two operating together came near driving our merchant fleet from the sea. In addition to these the demand for capital in other directions was abnormal, and the plants for building iron and steel ships were wanting. The sudden advance in wages in this country at the same time served to increase the handicap.

Under those discouraging conditions, it is not surprising that American capital should have shunned the uninviting field. Yet gradually there has come another change. That we may the better appreciate the extent and significance of this change, it is necessary that we study carefully the more important factors in the situation as it exists at present.

Raw Materials in Abundance.

And first as to the materials for construction. In this respect we are no longer at a disadvantage. Our production of pig iron and steel has, within the past decade, increased with such amazing rapidity that we now lead in the production of both. In respect to steel, we produce more than both of our two nearest competitors. And when we examine the conditions upon which this primacy rests, we are convinced that our leadership is not temporary, but permanent; and that the gap between us and our closest rivals will be an ever-widening one. Not only is our supply of iron ore far greater than that of any European country, but we have more coal with which to smelt it than any other country has, with the possible exception of China. Coke, which within the past decade has become by far the most important fuel for the smelting of iron ore, can be produced in this country at half the European cost.

Our ores are richer and better adapted to the making of open-hearth steel, which is the kind best suited for ship construction, than are the available English ores. It is, therefore, not astonishing to find that, according to an English authority whose views are always worthy of consideration and respect, the cost of production of steel-ship plates, structural steel for beams, boiler plates, etc., is 20 to 25 per cent higher in England than in Pittsburgh, and that, according to Frank H. Mason, our consul general at Berlin, the cost of producing steel in Germany is a trifle greater than the cost in Pittsburgh plus the freight to Germany. Our advantages in the production of iron and steel have been clearly pointed out by a director of one of the leading steel mills of Germany:

> America far surpasses us in the use of iron and steel for building purposes. It is undeniable that American works operate under decidedly more favorable conditions of production than our own. An important factor in these conditions is the fact that the United States possesses far richer and more widely distributed iron deposits than Germany. While we are largely dependent upon imported ores, especially Swedish, the American iron works find their raw material at home. To this must be added the other important advantage, that the construction and equipment of their iron and steel works far excel those of Germany, and, indeed, every other European country. In America we find what seems to us an astonishing substitution of machinery for manual labor. Only in the most necessary details is hand labor now employed. Such a vast and skillful application of machinery offers especial advantages in a time like this, when manual labor is costly and difficult to obtain. Finally comes the enormous advantage which the Americans enjoy through the high development of their railway system. The industries have at their command a railway system which far surpasses in cheapness and efficiency of service anything known in Europe. The first sight of the tracks and equipment of an American railroad makes upon a German an imposing impression. Their freight cars of all classes far surpass in size and carrying capacity those of the German railways. Their track system is relatively broader and stronger than ours. Special tracks for freight trains secure rapid, almost unbroken traffic. A widely developed system of branch and side railways (feeders) sustains the traffic of the principal lines. The rates for freight are exceedingly low. While on the German railways the cost of freight a ton-kilometer is (excepting some unimportant special tariff) 2 2-10 pfennigs, in America the corresponding rate is only 0.6 pfennigs a ton-kilometer.

We have quoted this foreign authority at length to make it clear that our own views are not tinctured too strongly by patriotic sentiment.

Training Is An Important Factor.

In these, as in other industries, the value of technical education is being recognized, and an increasing number of schools is being established and equipped to meet the needs. In an address at the opening of Stevens Institute, February 6, 1902, Mr. Carnegie related the following interesting anecdote:

> I had a number of famous English iron and steel men at dinner not long ago. When one of them arose to drink my health, he said: "Mr. Carnegie, it is not your superior ores nor your great mills that impressed us most, but the class of young men you have in the iron industry here. We have no corresponding class in England."

As late as 1800 our imports of iron and steel, and articles manufactured therefrom, were five times as great as our exports; while in 1900 our exports were six times as great as our imports.

Our supply of timber for ship construction is so far superior to that of our competitors that evidence need not be submitted.

With the steady tendency toward replacing sail by steam, the question of fuel supply becomes one of ever

increasing importance; and, as coal is and for a long time will continue to be pre-eminently the fuel for the production of steam, the question of a country's coal supply is a vital one in an inquiry concerning its prospects as a competitor for the carrying trade of the world. In the production of coal we are now in the lead, having within five years surpassed Great Britain. Yet it is not the present output that is of the greatest significance, but rather the potential supply and the factors that determine price. While the 15,800 square miles of coal area of Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Spain have practically all been laid under contribution, we have scarcely touched one-fourth of our 194,000 square miles of coal area. The average thickness of the veins in Great Britain is hardly three feet, and those of the continent are still thinner, while the bulk of our coal is taken from veins nine feet thick. This is a matter of importance, as determining not only the potential supply, but also the cost of production. Europe is already confronting the problem of deep mining, while for years our operations will be confined almost entirely to veins near the surface. In Great Britain, Germany, and Belgium, some of the mines have already reached a depth of more than 3,000 feet, while in the United States 400 to 600 feet is considered extreme depth. Before we are driven to rely upon mines of extreme depth, the coal fields of Europe will be exhausted.

Our Supremacy in Coal.

As a result of the above facts, coal may be produced in the United States at one-half the European cost. Nor is that all, for the product of each miner is decreasing in Europe and increasing in the United States, while the cost of production is increasing in Europe and decreasing in the United States. Should the substitution of oil for coal become at all general, we should still be on a more than equal footing. In the matter of fuel, then, we have a decided advantage. Both as regards fuel and materials for construction we have a decided advantage, and this advantage will increase rather than diminish. With these fundamentals in our favor we have a firm foundation upon which to rest the superstructure. Nor can it be said that we have made no progress toward the erection of this superstructure.

Our shipbuilding plants within the past few years have increased in number and capacity with marvelous rapidity, so that we now have between three and four hundred shipyards, which will not, except in size, suffer by comparison with the best-equipped plants in England or Germany. Here, as in the steel mills, the application of labor-saving machinery in all departments has been developed to a point not yet reached in any of the shipyards of Europe. As to machines of great power the 150-ton revolving derrick "Hercules" at the Newport News yards is worthy of study. The yard is no doubt better equipped with steam and electrically operated cantilever cranes of the sort used in shipbuilding than is any other shipyard in the world. The "Atlas" at the Cramp yards is the largest and most powerful floating derrick in the world.

That we have the capital to invest in shipbuilding plants is conclusively shown by the extensions made in the older plants and by the establishment of new ones within the last few years. We need but mention the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company, at Camden, N. J., recently completed at a cost of more than $1,000,000, and having a frontage of two-thirds of a mile on the Delaware river; the Eastern Shipbuilding company of New London, Conn.; the million dollar plant at New Orleans; that of Trigg & Co., of Richmond, Va.; the Maryland Steel Company, at Sparrow's Point, Md. There is at present not less than $70,000,000 invested in steel shipbuilding, an increase of seven-fold since 1890.

In the matter of wages, the odds are at present against us. But this, while a factor of great importance, is, nevertheless, one of decreasing importance, for the reason that the crew, in relation to the tonnage of the ship, is decreasing in all countries, but more rapidly in the United States, because of the more rapidly increasing use of labor-saving machinery. Within the past 10 years the efficiency of our seamen has more than doubled. According to the report of the commissioner of navigation for 1902 the efficiency of the American seamen is now nearly 20 per cent greater than that of the Germans, who rank next. The rapid increase in the size of vessels will make the question of wages a still less important factor. The Thomas W. Lawson furnishes a very good example of the effect of increased tonnage and the increased use of labor-saving machinery. This vessel requires a crew of but 18 men, although its tonnage is more than 5,000; while the average crew on British sailing vessels is 17 to every 1,000 tons, and on German vessels 14¾.

Indications of Real Advance.

A strong evidence of the healthy growth of our shipbuilding industry is to be found in the increased size of the ships recently built. In 1901 we built 16 ocean steel steamers having a tonnage of 76,374; in 1903 we built 18 having a tonnage of 101,471, an increase in size of 20 per cent. For our trade upon the Pacific we are rapidly turning out from American shipyards some of the largest vessels afloat. The Minnesota and Dakota, built in the shipyard at New London, Conn., each have a tonnage of 21,000. Next below these are the sister ships, Manchuria and Mongolia, with a tonnage of 13,500 each; and a trifle smaller, the Siberia and Korea, sister ships, of 11,000 tons each. The Minnesota and Dakota are operated by the Great Northern Steamship Company and the other four by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. All of them have been built within the last three years.

We are now building in all about 1,466 vessels a year, having a total tonnage of nearly 500,000.

It is interesting to note that the greatest percentage of increase in tonnage during the last 10 years has been upon the Pacific, where tonnage has nearly doubled within the 10 years. It would be unfortunate if this rate of increase were slackened, for it should naturally be made to keep pace with the rapidly expanding commerce of the United States with the orient. It will have to provide for the whole of the Philippine trade with the United States and of the different islands with each other, as this trade will be a part of the coasting trade of the United States. The opening of the Panama canal will also add materially to the trade of the Pacific and we should not be short of ships to handle it when those ships are needed, as they will be within a decade.

An interesting experiment has recently been made in substituting oil for coal as fuel for furnishing motive power. While the experiment has not been as successful as was hoped, it is perhaps too soon to pronounce it a failure. Should it prove successful, it would be an immense advantage to steamers plying upon the Pacific, because of the relatively higher price of coal there than on the Atlantic.

It is not my purpose to discuss at length the question of ship subsidies, that would require an article by itself, yet I think that the facts contained in this series of articles on merchant marines are sufficient to show that subsidies, when wisely applied, are effective in building up a nation's shipping industries and increasing its share of the carrying trade. At present but 9 per cent of our foreign commerce is carried in American bottoms. While in the old markets the loss due to this may be simply the freights paid to foreign shipowners, the same is not true in the new markets in which a trade is to be established. In the fight for our share of such trade the disadvantage of not having our own ships results in a loss of commerce as well as freight. Such being the case the Pacific now offers the most promising field for the application of a wise policy of subventions, and it would seem that the prospect of success warrants the experiment.

Great Battle Won by "Soldier's Friend."

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE issue of the memorable gubernatorial contest of 1863 was irrevocably decided by the repulse of Pickett's charge and the retreat of Lee's army from the battlefield of Gettysburg. It was not fully understood at the time, nor indeed at any period during the contest, that the mandate for Curtin's re-election came from the decisive battlefield of the civil war, but it was none the less the truth. Had Lee's campaign in Pennsylvania been crowned with any important measure of success it would have been accepted very generally in the north that the war was likely to be indefinitely continued, with none able to foretell the final result with any degree of certainty; but when on the Fourth of July, 1863, Gen. Meade announced the retreat of Lee's army and Gen. Grant announced the surrender of Vicksburg the confidence of the loyal people of the country was greatly strengthened, and the feeling was very general that the military power of the rebellion was broken, assuring the overthrow of the confederacy.

The readers of the present day who did not live during the appalling trials of the war can have no just conception of the dark clouds of doubt and despair which hung over the north until after the victories of Meade and Grant in 1863. The Army of the Potomac had fought battle after battle and suffered defeat in every struggle, with the single exception of the drawn battle of Antietam, and Grant had been twice repulsed at Vicksburg, when he had attempted to carry the enemy's works by assault. So strong was the feeling in some of the great centers of the north that New York city was plunged into bloody riots, with anarchy reigning for days because of the attempt to enforce the national conscription law, and the Mollie Maguire combination in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania was not entirely alone in the disposition to resort to revolutionary measures against the further prosecution of the war. When the enemy was on the border, with a large army threatening the invasion of the north, I saw regiments march away from the front to enforce submission to the law in the Schuylkill region. Congress had just enacted an effective national conscription law, and that was an invitation to all who were willing to accept violent measures against the government to precipitate their action. In fact until the defeat of Lee at Gettysburg and his retreat to his old battle lines of Virginia there did not seem to be a ray of hope for the election of a Republican governor in Pennsylvania with 75,000 Pennsylvania soldiers disfranchised.

The Democratic state convention met in Harrisburg when the thunders of Lee's guns were heard on the border in the Cumberland Valley. It was a great opportunity for the Democrats to give Gen. Franklin a unanimous nomination, as it would have emphasized the attitude of the party and relieved it of the crushing millstone of actual or apparent disloyalty that always more or less hindered Democratic success. It was one of the ablest conventions the Democrats ever held in the state, and it is safe to say that nine-tenths of the delegates cherished the conviction that the Union could not be restored by force of arms. They believed the abolishment of slavery by Lincoln's emancipation proclamation was an utter impossibility, not only because it did not abolish slavery, but also because they regarded it as a brutum fulmen, entirely without constitutional or legal warrant.

They well understood that they could not put themselves in the attitude of open hostility to the war and the soldiers engaged in it and they gave a diplomatic deliverance declaring in favor of the maintenance of the Union, with emphatic protest against the lawless war policy of the government. They believed that peace would come in the end only by a union based on compromise, or by the absolute severance of the south as an independent government.

It was only natural and logical that such a convention, with such convictions and environments, would call for the ablest representative of the Democratic convention of the time as the candidate for governor, and in that position George W. Woodward of Luzerne, then a justice of the supreme court, stood foremost of all the Democratic leaders of the state. He was nominated for governor, receiving 75 votes to 53 for Heister Clymer and 5 for Nimrod Strickland, and every member of the convention confidently expected him to be elected by a large majority. He was chosen because he was confessedly among the ablest, if not the ablest, of the Democratic jurists of the state, as it was believed that when the period of the close of the war was reached the gravest constitutional and legal questions would be presented to him for solution, and Judge Woodward was regarded as the man of all others in the Democratic party to meet such emergencies.

Woodward Was the Nominee.

When the Democratic leaders had decided not to unite with the Republicans and make common cause with the loyal supporters of the government, Judge Woodward was altogether the strongest candidate that could have been presented. He was a man of most imposing presence, his symmetrical form and finely chiseled face towering above his associates, sternly honest alike in conviction and action, genial intercourse with others, the peer of any in judicial or political disputation, and accomplished in all the graces of a gentleman. Such was the candidate presented by the Democrats of Pennsylvania to succeed Curtin in 1863, and the two distinguished competitors for the highest trust of the commonwealth most clearly and distinctly represented the opposing political convictions of the people. The leaders of both sides fully appreciated the fact that the judgment of Pennsylvania between the two great parties in 1863 would be decisive as to the dominating political power of the state for years to come.

The victories of Vicksburg and Gettysburg had reinspired the Republicans of the state to confidence in the final success of the war for the restoration of the Union, and they at once rallied with earnest and often desperate energy for the great battle that was before them. Wayne MacVeagh of West Chester, since foreign minister and national cabinet officer, was assigned the responsible task of chairman of the Republican state committee. His appointment was at first ridiculed by the Democratic leaders as the advent of a sophomoric political amateur, but he proved himself to be more than equal to the vast responsibilities imposed upon him. Instead of being the figurehead that his opponents had declared him to be, he at once settled down to hard work and soon had the party of the state under the highest organization and discipline. His familiarity with the public men of the political centers of the state made him a master in directing the details of the struggle. He was aided by experienced men of tireless energy, and the organization of the party in every township of the state was speedily accomplished. It required little more than intelligent and judicious direction, as never in any political contest that I recall were the people of both parties so soberly earnest in political effort.

When the home organization was thus perfected a great work, and the only one that gave promise of success, was systematically undertaken and carried out with a degree of perfection that has never been surpassed in political management. The 75,000 soldiers in the field were generally devoted to Curtin. They had learned to accept him and speak of him as the "Soldiers' Friend." Every Pennsylvanian in the field, however humble, who addressed the governor on any subject, however trivial, received a prompt answer bearing the governor's signature, and always heartily aiding the soldier's wishes or fully explaining why they could not be acceded to. The Pennsylvania soldier sick or wounded in a hospital, even though far off in the southwest, felt the sympathetic touch of Curtin's devotion to the soldiers by the kind ministrations of the governor's special agents assigned to the task of caring for the helpless in the field. He had announced his purpose to have the state declare the orphans of our fallen soldiers to be the wards of the commonwealth, a promise that was more than generously fulfilled, and the Pennsylvania soldiers killed on the field or dying from sickness or wounds, were always taken possession of by officials representing the patriotic philanthropy of the governor and their bodies brought home at the expense of the state, for sepulture with their loved ones at home.

Democratic Soldiers For Him.

Thus had Curtin not only won the personal affection of Pennsylvania soldiers by his practical devotion to their interests, but he was known to be in earnest sympathy with their cause, and even Democratic soldiers, of whom there were many, believed that the issue directly affected their attitude as soldiers and the care of the state for themselves and their families, and their party prejudices largely perished. These Pennsylvania soldiers were disfranchised when the "Soldiers Friend" was upon trial before the people of the state for the continuance of his loyal and humane administration. The election was held early in October, a period very favorable for military operations, and it was not possible to expect any considerable number of them to be furloughed home to vote.

The great problem of the campaign that Chairman MacVeagh had to solve was how to bring the influence of the disfranchised soldiers in the field into practical effect upon the fathers, brothers and immediate friends at home. There were very few families in the state which were not more or less directly interested in individual soldiers in the field. Most of them had fathers, sons or brothers offering their lives in the flame of battle for the preservation of the Union, and the hearts of every one at home, of fathers, mothers, sons, and daughters, brothers and sisters, were ever thoughtful of their ones at the front, and ready to do anything within their power to add to their comfort and strengthen their hopes of success. Mr. MacVeagh's plan was to make his appeal to every family that was immediately represented in the field, and there were thousands of Pennsylvania soldiers, officers and privates, who needed no special appeal to make them take up the cause of the "Soldiers Friend" in the contest. In their midst around the campfire the question was discussed by the Pennsylvania soldiers, and certainly three-fourths of them sent home the most urgent appeals to their fathers, brothers and friends to vote to sustain the patriotic and philanthropic governor of the state as a matter of duty in support of the soldiers' cause. Not only did the soldiers appeal to the members of their immediate families, but to their many personal friends whom they knew at home, and the result was a mute but omnipotent expression from our soldiers in the field to their relatives and friends at home that turned the scales and made Pennsylvania, with not less than 20,000 majority of Democratic votes at the polls, re-elect Curtin by over 15,000 majority.

Curtin had also strengthened his cause with the soldiers by pressing upon the legislature of 1863, that had adjourned before he was renominated, an amendment to the state constitution authorizing the soldiers to vote in the field, and it had been passed by both branches, but without cordial support from the Democratic party. It was well understood that if the Republicans carried the

(Continued on Page 16).

A Cosmopolite in a Cafe

Little Stories of the Big City.

By O. HENRY.

AT midnight the cafe was crowded. By some chance the little table at which I sat had escaped the eye of incomers, and two vacant chairs at it extended their arms with venal hospitality to the influx of patrons.

And then a cosmopolite sat in one of them, and I was glad, fer I had a theory that since Adam no true citizen of the world has existed. We hear of them, and we see foreign labels on much luggage, but they are only travelers.

I invoke your consideration of the scene—the marble-topped tables, the range of leather-upholstered wall seats, the gay company, the ladies dressed in demi-state toilets, speaking in an exquisite visible chorus of taste, economy, opulence or art; the sedulous and largess-loving garcons, the music wisely catering to all with its raids upon the composers. The melange of talk and laughter—and, if you will, the Wurzburger in the tall glass cones

They fought between the tables like Titans.

that bend to your lips as a ripe cherry sways on its branch to the bill of a robber jay. I was told by a sculptor from Mauch Chunk that the scene was truly Parisian.

My cosmopolite was named E. Rushmore Coglan, and he will be heard from next summer at Coney Island. He is to establish a new "attraction" there, he informed me, offering kingly diversion. And then his conversation ran along parallels of latitude and longitude. He took the great, round world in his hand, so to speak, familiarly, contemptuously, and it seemed no larger than the seed of a Maraschino cherry in a table d'hote grape fruit. He spoke disrespectfully of the equator, he skipped from continent to continent, he derided the zones, he mopped up the high seas with his napkin. With a wave of his hand he would speak of a certain bazar in Hyderabad. Whiff! He would have you on skis in Lapland. Zip! Now you rode the breakers with the Kanakas at Kealaikahiki. Presto! He dragged you through an Arkansas post-oak swamp, let you dry for a moment on the alkali plains of his Idaho ranch, then whirled you into the society of Viennese archdukes. Anon he would be telling you of a cold he acquired in a Chicago lake breeze and how old Escamila cured it in Buenos Ayres with a hot infusion of the chuchula weed. You would have addressed a letter to "E. Rushmore Coglan, esq., the Earth, Solar System, the Universe," and have mailed it, feeling confident that it would be delivered to him.

I was sure that I had found at last the one true cosmopolite since Adam, and I listened to his worldwide discourse fearful lest I should discover in it the local note of the mere globe-trotter. But his pinions never fluttered or drooped, he was as impartial to cities, countries and continents as the winds or gravitation.

And as E. Rushmore Coglan prattled of this little planet I thought with glee of a great almost cosmopolite who wrote for the whole world and dedicated himself to Bombay. In a poem he has to say that there is pride and rivalry between the cities of the earth, and that "the men that breed from them they traffic up and down, but cling to their cities' hem as a child to the mother's gown." And whenever they walk "by roaring streets unknown" they remember their native city "most faithful, foolish, fond; making her mere-breathed name their bond upon their bond." And my glee was roused because I had caught Mr. Kipling napping. Here was a man not made from dust; one who had no narrow boasts of birthplace or country; one who, if he bragged at all, would brag of his whole round globe against the Martians and the inhabitants of the moon

Expression on these subjects was precipitated from E. Rushmore Coglan by the third corner to our table. While Coglan was describing to me the topography along the Siberian railway the orchestra glided into a medley. The concluding air was "Dixie," and as the exhilarating notes tumbled forth they were almost overpowered by a great clapping of hands from almost every table.

It is worth a paragraph to say that this remarkable scene can be witnessed every evening in numerous cafes in the City of New York. Tons of brew have been consumed over theories to account for it. Some have conjectured hastily that all southerners in town hie themselves to cafes at nightfall. This applause of the "rebel" air in a northern city does puzzle a little; but it is not insolvable. The war with Spain, many years' generous mint and watermelon crops, a few long-shot winners at the New Orleans race track, and the brilliant banquets given by the Indiana and Kansas citizens who compose the North Carolina society have made the south rather a "fad" in Manhattan. Your manicure will lisp softly that your left forefinger reminds her so much of a gentleman's in Richmond, Va. Oh, certainly; but many a lady has to work now—the war, you know.

When "Dixie" was being played a dark-haired young man sprang up from somewhere with a Mosby guerrilla yell and waved frantically his soft-brimmed hat. Then he strayed through the smoke, dropped into the vacant chair at our table and pulled out cigarettes.

The evening was at the period when reserve is thawed. One of us mentioned three Wurzburgers to the waiter. the dark-haired young man acknowledged his inclusion in the order by a smile and a nod. I hastened to ask him a question because I wanted to try out a theory I had.

"Would you mind telling me," I began, "whether you are from"——

The fist of E. Rushmore Coglan banged the table and I was jarred into silence.

"Excuse me," said he, "but that's a question I never like to hear asked. What does it matter where a man is from? Is it fair to judge a man by his postoffice address? Why, I've seen Kentuckians who hated whisky, Virginians who weren't descended from Pocahontas, Indianians who hadn't written a novel, Mexicans who didn't wear velvet trousers with silver dollars sewed along the seams, funny Englishmen, spendthrift Yankees, cold-blooded southerners, narrow-minded westerners, and New Yorkers who were too busy to stop for an hour on the street to watch a one-armed grocer's clerk do up cranberries in paper bags. Let a man be a man and don't handicap him with the label of any section."

"Pardon me," I said, "but my curiosity was not altogether an idle one. I know the south, and when the band plays 'Dixie' I like to observe. I have formed the belief that the man who applauds that air with special violence and ostensible sectional loyalty is invariably a native of either Secaucus, N. J., or the district between Murray Hill Lyceum and the Harlem river, this city. I was about to put my opinion to the test by inquiring of this gentleman when you interrupted with your own—larger theory, I must confess."

And now the dark-haired young man spoke to me, and it became evident that his mind also moved along its own set of grooves.

"I should like to be a periwinkle," said he, mysteriously, "on the top of a valley, and sing too-ralloo-ralloo."

[illegible] was too obscure, so I turned again to Coglan.

"I've been around the world 12 times," said he. "I know an Esquimaux in Upernavik who sends to Cincinnati for his neckties, and I saw a goatherder in Uruguay, who won a prize in a Battle Creek breakfast food puzzle competition. I pay rent on a room in Cairo, Egypt, and another in Yokohama all the year around. I've got slippers waiting for me in a tea-house in Shanghai, and I don't have to tell 'em how to cook my eggs from Rio Janeiro to Seattle. It's a mighty little old world. What's the use of bragging about being from the north or the south, or the old manor house in the dale, or Euclid avenue, Cleveland, or Pike's Peak, or Fairfax County, Va., or Hooligan's flats or any place? It'll be a better world when we quit being fools about some mildewed town or ten acres of swampland and just because we happened to be born there."

"You seem to be a genuine cosmopolite," I said, admiringly. "But it also seems that you would decry patriotism."

"A relic of the stone age!" declared Coglan, warmly. "We are all brothers—Chinamen, Englishmen, Zulus, Patagonians and the people in the bend of the Kaw river. Some day all this petty pride in one's city, or state, or section, or country will be wiped out, and we'll all be citizens of the world, as we ought to be."

"But while you are wandering in foreign lands," I persisted, "do not your thoughts revert to some spot—some dear and"——

"Nary a spot," interrupted E. R. Coglan, flippantly. "The terrestrial, globular, planetary hunk of matter, slightly flattened at the poles, and known as the Earth, is my abode. I've met a good many object-bound citizens of this country abroad. I've seen men from Chicago sit in a gondola in Venice on a moonlight night and brag about their drainage canal. I've seen a southerner on being introduced to the king of England hand that monarch, without batting his eyes, the information that his grand aunt on his mother's side was related by marriage to the Perkinses of Charleston. I knew a New Yorker who was kidnaped for ransom by some Afghanistan bandits. His people sent over the money and he came back to Kabul with the agent. 'Afghanistan?' the natives said to him through an interpreter. 'Well, not so slow, do you think?' 'Oh, I don't know,' says he, and he begins to tell them about a cab driver at Sixth avenue and Broadway. Those ideas don't suit me. I'm not tied down to anything that isn't 8,000 miles in diameter. Just put me down as E. Rushmore Coglan, citizen of the terrestrial sphere."

My cosmopolite made a large adieu and left me, for he thought he saw some one through the chatter and smoke whom he knew. So I was left with the would-be periwinkle, who was reduced to Wurzburger without further ability to voice his aspirations to perch melodious upon the summit of a valley.

I sat reflecting upon this evident cosmopolite and wondering how the poet had managed to miss him. He was my discovery and I believed in him. How was it? "The men that breed from them they traffic up and down, but cling to their cities' hem as a child to the mother's gown."

Not so E. Rushmore Coglan. With the whole world for his——

My meditations were interrupted by a tremendous noise and conflict in another part of the cafe. I saw above the heads of the seated patrons E. Rushmore Coglan and a stranger to me engaged in terrific battle. They fought between the tables like Titans, and glasses crashed, and men caught their hats up that were knocked down, and a brunette screamed, and a blonde began to sing "Teasing."

My cosmopolite was sustaining the pride and reputation of the Earth when the waiters closed in on both combatants with their famous flying wedge formation and bore them outside, still resisting.

I called McCarthy, one of the French waiters, and asked him the cause of the conflict.

"The man with the red tie" (that was my cosmopolite), said he, "got hot on account of things said about the bum sidewalks and water supply of the place he come from by the other guy."

"Why," said I, bewildered, "that man is a citizen of the world—a cosmopolite. He"——

"Originally from Mattawamkeag, Me., he said," continued McCarthy, "and he wouldn't stand for no knockin' the place."

"'By oath to back the same,
Most faithful—foolish—fond;
Making her mere-breathed name
Their bond upon their bond.'

I quoted.

"Beg pardon, sir?" said McCarthy.

"So was I," said I. "And now, the check."

The Funny Side of Life.

"He says he proposes to make automobiles that will easily attain a speed of 80 miles an hour."

"Whew! That's a great business undertaking."

"Yes; but, most of all, it means a great undertaking business."

Betty—So Maud is engaged? Well, I'm sorry for the man. She doesn't know the first thing about housekeeping.

Bessie—Oh, yes, she does.

Betty—I'd like to know what.

Bessie—The first thing is to get a man to keep house for.

Jones—My brother has been greatly benefited by patent medicines.

Hypochondriacal Friend (eagerly)—Really? What kind did he take?

Jones—Oh, he didn't take any! He's a druggist!

A self-conscious and egotistical young clergyman was supplying the pulpit of a country church. After the service he asked one of the deacons, a grizzled, plain-spoken man, what he thought of "this morning's effort."

"Wal," answered the old man, slowly, "I'll tell ye; I'll tell ye in a kind o' parable. It reminded me of Sim Peck's fust deer hunt, when he was green. He follered the deer's tracks all right, but he follered 'em all day in the wrong direction."

Mr. Dooley's Philosophy.

On Oratory.

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

DID ye iver make a speech?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"I did wanst," said Mr. Dooley. "Ivry thrue born American regards himsilf as a gr-reat orator an' I've always had a pitcher iv mesilf in me mind standin' befure a large an' admirin' bunch iv me fellow pathrites an' thrillin' thim with me indignation or convulsin' thim with me wit. Manny times have I lay in me bed awake, seein' mesilf at th' head iv a table pourin' out wurruds iv goolden eloquence fr'm th' depths iv me lungs. I made a pretty pitcher, I must say,—ca'm, dignified, a perfect master iv mesilf an' me audjience. Th' concoorse shrieked with laughter wan minyit, an' rose to their feet in frenzied applause th' next. In all me dhreams I wore a white necktie an' a long tailed coat, because I have a theory that all thrue eloquence comes fr'm th' tails iv th' coat an' if ye made an orator change into a short coat, he wud become deef an' dumb. As I sat down afther me burst iv gleamin' wurruds, th' audjience rose an' cheered f'r five minyits an' Sinitor Beveridge, th' silver spout iv th' Wabash who was to follow me, slinked out iv th' room.

"So wan day whin th' Archey Road Improvement Comity give their grand banket an' th' chairman asked me to make a few appropriated remarks in place iv Chancy Depoo, I told thim I wud toss off some orathory just so th' boys wud not be disappointed.

"I didn't write out th' speech. No great orator who has niver made a speech needs to. I merely jotted down a few interruptions be the audjience; like this, Hinnissy: (Great applause.) (Loud an' continyous laughter.) (Cries iv 'Good,' 'Hear, hear,') (Cries iv 'No, no,' 'Go on,') (Wild cheerin', th' audjience risin' to their feet an' singin': 'F'r he's a jolly good fellow, which nobody can deny.')

"An' havin' arranged all these nicissry details I wint to th' banket. I knew ivry man there an' thurly despised thim. There wasn't wan iv thim that I considhered me intellechool equal. At wan time or another, ivry man iv thim had come to me f'r advice. But somehow, Hinnissy, th' minyit I looked down on what Hogan calls th' sea iv upturned faces drinkin', I began to feel onaisy. I wasn't afraid iv anny man iv thim, mind ye. Man f'r man, they were me frinds. But altogether they we're me inimy. I cudden't eat. I had a lump in me throat as big as an apple. I felt quare in th' pit iv me stomach. I noticed that me hands were moist. I thried to talk to th' man next to me, but I cuddent hear what he said. Wan orator afther another was peltin' th' audjience with remarks out iv th' fourth reader an' I cudden't listen to thim. All th' time I was thinkin': 'In a few minyits they'll detect ye, Martin Dooley, th' countherfeit Demosthenes.' Th' room swam befure me eyes; there was a buzzing in me ears. I had all th' symptoms iv Doctor Bunyan's customers. I thried to collect me thonghts but they were off th' reservation. I wud've gone out if I cud walk an' I was goin' to thry whin I heerd th' chairman mintion me name. It sounded as if it come out iv a cheap phonograft.

"I f'rgot to tell ye, Hinnissy, that in thinkin' iv me gr-reat effort I had rehearsed a few motions to inthrajooce th' noble sintimints that was to bubble up fr'm me. At th' mintion iv me name an' durin' th' cheerin' that followed I was goin' to lean forward with me head bowed an' me hand on th' edge iv th' table an' a demoor smile on me face that cud be translated: 'Th' gr-reat man is amused but wudden't have ye know it f'r wurrulds.' Whin th' cheerin' throng had exhausted its strength I intinded to rise slowly, place me chair in front iv me, an' leanin' lightly on th' back iv it, bow first to wan side an' thin th' other, an' remark: 'Misther Chairman, a—a—and gint—iemen: Whin I see so manny smilin' faces befure me on this auspicious occasion, I am reminded iv a little incident—' An' so on.

"Well, glory be, Hinnissy, I can hardly go on with th' story. It was twinty-five years ago, but I can't think iv it without a feelin' at th' end iv me fingers as though I had scraped a plasther wall. At th' mintion iv me name, I lept to me feet, knockin' over all th' dishes an' glasses in me neighborhood. I carefully stepped on me neighbor's toes an' bumped into th' chairman, who was still tellin' what he wanted me to think he thought iv me. I rolled me napkin up into a ball an' thrust it into me pants pocket. I become blind, deef an' dumb. I raymimber makin' a few grunts, fightin' an imaginary inimy with me fists an' dhroppin' in me chair, a broken four-flush Pathrick Hinnery. I've niver got me repytation back. Most iv th' people thought I was dhrunk. Th' more charitable said I was on'y crazy. Th' impressyon still remains in th' ward that I'm a victim iv apoplexy.

"Well, sir, 'tis a sthrange thing this here orathory. Ye see a man that ye wudden't ask to direct ye to th' post-office get on his feet an' make a speech that wud melt th' money in ye'er pocket. Another man comes along that ye think a reg'lar little know-all, an' whin he thries to make a speech to a Sunday school class he gives an imitation iv a man with croup, delusions iv pursuit an' St. Vitus' dance. If he don't do that he bombards his fellow man with th' kind iv a composition that they keep boys after school f'r. Carney made wan iv that kind at this banket. Carney has a head as hard as a cocynut. He wanted a new bridge built acrost th' crick, an' he was goin' to talk about that at th' banket. On th' way over he tol' me about it. He argyed so well that he convinced me, an' I'm wan iv th' most indignant taxpayers f'r a poor man that ye iver knew. I thought whin he got up he wud say something like this: 'Boys, we need a new bridge. Th' prisint wan is a disgrace to th' ward. Curtin's horse fell through it last week. By jimuneddy, if Billy O'Brien don't get us a new bridge, we'll bate him at th' prim'ries.' That wud have gone fine, f'r Curtin was a loud an' pop'lar fish peddler. But what did Carney do? He niver was within four thousan' miles iv a swing bridge acrost th' Chicago river. Says he: 'Gintlemen: We ar-re th' most gloryous people that iver infested th' noblest counthry that th' sun iver shone upon,' he says. 'We meet here tonight,' he says, 'undher that starry imblim that flaps above freemen's homes in ivry little hamlet fr'm where rolls th' Oregon in majestic volume to th' sun-kist wathers iv th' Passyfic to where th' Pimsicoddy shimmers adown th' vineclad hills iv Maine,' he says. 'Th' hand iv time,' he says, 'marches with stately steps acrost th' face iv histhry, an' as I listen to its hoofbeats I hear a still small voice that seems to say that Athens (a shout), Greece (a shrill cry), Rowhm (a shriek) an' Egypt (a deep roar) an' iver on an' upward an' as long as th' stars in their courses creep through eternity an' twinkle as they creep recallin' th' wurruds iv our gr-reat pote, "Twinkling stars ar-re laughin' love, laughin' at you an' at me," an' a counthry, gintlemen, that stands today as sure as tomorrah's sun rises an' kisses th' flag that floats f'r all. Now, gintlemen, it is growin' late, an' I will not detain ye longer, but I have a few wurruds to say. I appeal fr'm Philip dhrunk to Philip sober.' That ended th' speech an' th' banket. Th' chairman's name was Philip. Th' second Philip that Carney mintioned was not there.

"I guess a man niver becomes an orator if he has annything to say, Hinnissy. If a lawyer thinks his client is innocint, he talks to th' jury about th' crime. But if he knows where th' pris'ner hid th' lead pipe, he unfuris th' flag, throws out a few remarks about th' flowers an' th' burruds, an' asks th' twelve good men en' thrue not to break up a happy Christmas, but to sind this man home to his wife an' childher, an' Gawd will bless thim if they ar-re iver caught in th' same perdicymint. Whiniver I go to a pollytical meetin' an' th' la-ad with th' open-wurruk face mintions Rowhm or Athens, I grab f'r me hat. I know he's not goin' to say annything that ought to keep me out iv bed. I also bar all language about burruds an' flowers. I don't give two cints about th' Oregon, whether it rolls or staggers to th' sea; an' I'll rap in th' eye anny man that attimpts to wrap up his sicond hand oratory in th' American flag. There ought to be a law against usin' th' American flag f'r such purposes. I hope to read in th' pa-aper some day that Joe Cannon was arrested f'r usin' th' American flag to dicorate a speech on th' tariff an' sintinced to two years' solitary confinement with Sinitor Bivridge. An', be hivens, I don't want anny man to tell me that I'm a mimber iv wan iv th' grandest races th' sun has iver shone on. I know it already. If I wasn't I'd move out.

"No, sir; whin a man has something to say an' don't know how to say it, he says it pretty well. Whin he has something to say an' knows how to say it, he makes a gr-reat speech. But whin he has nawthin' to say an' has a lot iv wurruds that come with a black coat, he's an orator. There's two things I don't want at me fun'ral. Wan is an oration an' th' other is wax flowers. I class thim alike."

"Ye're on'y mad because ye failed," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "what betther reason d'ye want? Besides, I didn't fail as bad as I might. I might have made th' speech."

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"At the mintion if me name I lept to me feet."

Schoolroom Humor

In the Sunday-School.

MIXED.

A child, in writing of Elijah, said: "As Elijah went up to heaven he dropped his mantle and Queen Elizabeth walked over it."

SAMIVEL.

Inspector—Why was Elisha sorry when the Shunamite's son was dead?

Lad—Because he didn't like being left alone with a widow.

THOUGHFUL SAMUEL.

"What was the first thing that the little boy Samuel did when he got up in the morning?"

"Please, sir, he carried up a cup of tea to Eli."

WHO WAS SORRY?

A class was being questioned on the Prodigal Son's return. The teacher—Who was sorry when the prodigal son returned? Little boy—(after deep thought)—The fatted calf, sir.

THE "WORDS" OF THE PSALMIST.

Teacher—What did David mean when he said he'd rather be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord?

Boy—Because, if he was a doorkeeper, he could walk about outside while the sermon was being preached.

OVERHEARD IN THE PLAYGROUND.

Small lad to a friend—"I say Jack, what do you think our teacher told us this morning?" "I dunno." "Well, he said there was once a man going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and as he was going the thorns sprang up and choked him."

A GOOD JUDGE.

Little boy does not want to go to chapel with daddy.

Mamma—Why don't you want to go, dear?

Child—Because daddy sings so loud he gives me toofache.

FROM THE OULD COUNTRY.

The following occurred in a Dublin school during the scripture lesson:

"What does the Bible say will happen to the proud?"

"Please, sir, they will become animals."

"Oh, that's a curious answer. What text have you to prove it?"

"He that humbleth himself shall be exalted, and he that exalteth himself shall be a baste.

BIBLICAL FOOTBALL.

The chaplain recently came down to distribute the prizes to the successful athletes at the school sports. In his prefatory remarks he mentioned that games were not unknown even in scriptural times, and asked if any boy could furnish a text to prove this. "Yissir," said one urchin, "our Lord said to a team of His disciples when they was agoing to play in a football match, 'Beware of the 'leven of the Pharisees.'" The silence that followed was a silence that could be felt.

THE ONE THING NECESSARY.

"Now, my dear children, I will ask you a few questions in your Catechism. Which of you can tell me the two things necessary in baptism?"

"Quite right, 'water.' Water is one thing and what is the other?" "What! can none of you think what else is necessary? Well, little girl, what do you say?"

"Please, sir, a baby."

Quaint Definitions.

A MEDIATOR.

"Well, John, what is a mediator?"

John's face beams knowingly: "A fellow who says 'Punch me instead!'"

ROUGH ON THE BARBER.

Teacher (after class had read of St. Paul's adventures among the "barbarians of Melita")—What is a barbarian?

Pupil—A man who cuts hair, sir!

GROSS DARKNESS.

In reading from the Bible that gross darkness covered the face of the earth, asked what gross darkness meant. The head boy in mental arithmetic said one hundred and forty-four times darker than ordinary darkness.

SOME MISCELLANEOUS ERRORS.

"Thou repairest a table before me in the presence of my enemies, and I will yell in the house of the Lord forever."

"The equator is a menagerie lion running around the center of the earth."

"Etc., a sign used to make believe you know more than you do."

"Write a Piece of Composition."

MAN'S CLEVERNESS.

In a composition on "Man," a boy wrote, among other things: "Man is the only animal that can strike a light, and also he is the only animal that blows his nose."

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

"Oliver Goldsmith was one of the greatest poems in Ireland, and his father was a clergyman. He wrote the 'Deserted Village,' 'The Unauthorised Virgin,' and many others."

WHY THEY PUNCH THE TICKET.

In a piece of composition on "A Railway Journey," a girl writes: "You have to get a ticket, which is a piece of paper, and you give it to a man, who cuts a hole in it to let you pass through."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By George Seibel.

SINCE Mr. Howells discovered Paul Laurence Dunbar, one or two other negro poets have arisen, but none that merited any special attention until William Stanley Braithwaite came along. Mr. Braithwaite's book, "Lyrics of Life and Love," is published by Herbert B. Turner & Co. of Boston, and is remarkable because it is utterly foreign to the theme and burden of the average negro poetry. In almost the last poem of the little volume, the poet speaks of "the sculptured, firm, white beauty of your throat," singing his lady's praise; in another poem he claims descent (by metempsychosis) from ancient Greece. Take the verses all in all, and they may aptly be defined as Keats, Swinburne, Moore, sugar and water. There is no strong individual note, not a single racial pulse-beat; sentiment and expression are effeminized, though sometimes very prettily so, as in the stanza:

I went down the ways of the roses this noon,
The birds were in tune with the infinite skies,
And all my heart sang, "It is June, it is June,"
And all my soul teemed with the lovely surprise,
As I went down the ways of the roses this noon.

This is a fair sample of the poet's strain—love, death, roses, wine, dews, stars, zephyrs, twilight, blue eyes and wintry snow, the moon's pale beams and the wood's perfume are among the properties he uses—the well-worn tinsel with which poets have tricked out their lines since

William Stanley Braithwaite.

"burning Sappho loved and sung," and probably a good while before. Still, many prominent literary people of Boston have spoken enthusiastically of Mr. Braithwaite's poetry, among whom are Frederick Lawrence Knowles, Louise Chandler Moulton, Richard Burton and Sam Walter Foss. "His poetry is musical, clear and forceful," says Foss; "he has a message for all earnest men and all lovers of beauty." Knowles speaks of "that magical lyric touch so wholly compelling." "There is real poetry in them and many of them have a pure lyric quality," says Richard Burton; and Mrs. Moulton praises the "Land-of-Hope-to-Be" as "the finest poem I have read in all American verse for a year." One stanza is really fine:

Heart that sends your memories
In the shape of song,
To the land of Hope-to-Be,
Is the journey long?

But Mrs. Moulton's praise is extravagant even for a finer poem than this, "A Dream and a Song," which follows entire:

A dream comes in and a song goes forth:
The wind is south and the sun is north—
The daisies run on the dunes to the sea,
And over the world my soul goes free.

Ah, over the world to sing and roam
In the sun and wind—without a home
Till a woman's heart shall dream and say:
"O song of the dreamer, I bid you stay

And sing in my heart: make glad my feet
To run as the winds do, soft and fleet
Over the dunes and down to the sea,
Where Love came home in a dream to me.

✦ ✦ ✦

There is pretty sentiment and fancy here, but certainly nothing to wax rapturous over. It is artificial and unnatural; there is more real poetic feeling in a line of Paul Laurence Dunbar's than in a page of Mr. Braithwaite's. Perhaps these Boston folks are merely delighted that their town can turn out negro poets, whereas Tuskeegee has produced only bricklayers and other artisans. This is nothing new for Boston—Phillis Wheatley lived there, probably America's first negro poetess, her collected works being published in 1773. The first poem from her pen was a Harvard ode, not as fine as Lowell's perhaps, but far ahead in point of time, dating from 1767.

Phillis Wheatley was not the only negro poet of that time, and probably not the first. A slave on Long Island, who rejoiced in the classical name of Jupiter Hammon, disputes the honor with her. He published several pamphlets during the Revolutionary war, and in 1787 issued an "Address to the Negroes of the State of New York," in which he exhorted them to serve their masters with Christian meekness, no matter how brutal and exacting. In the "Literary Collector," some months ago, Oscar Wegelin wrote that one authority on early American poetry claimed to possess a broadside (unfortunately mislaid) published by Hammon at Hartford not later than 1760. He was 43 at that time, not too young to write poetry, and if the broadside ever turns up it will dispose of Phillis Wheatley's claim to be America's first negro poet. The exalted strain and unquestionable originality of Jupiter Hammon's muse may be seen from a sample stanza:

Believe in me my Christian Friends
Believe in your Friend Hammon,
You cannot serve the Christian God
And serve the God of Mammon.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Smart Set for February has an article on "Ibsen the Individualist" by James Huneker which is perhaps the most illuminative and brilliant essay on the hardy Norseman ever penned in English, although it will be mostly sound and fury to people that have not read Ibsen—his modern social dramas at any rate, for a somewhat confused classification of Ibsen's three phases would raise doubt whether Mr. Huneker himself has read all the earlier plays. If any such doubt were raised, however, some champion should pop up to supplement the article on "Ibsen the Individualist" with one on "Huneker the Encyclopedia." Reading the article on Ibsen, which takes but 7½ pages, one is impressed by Mr. Huneker's intimate familiarity with the works of Ferdinand Brunetiere, Georg Brandes, Shakespeare, Goethe, Wagner, Tolstoy, Byron, Shelley, Dickens, Turgenev, Dostoievsky, Henri Becque, Whistler, Andre Gide, Boileau, Renan, Maurice Barres, Arthur Symons, Rodin, Blake, Paracelsus, Baudelaire, Emerson, Lord Acton, Nietzsche, Remy de Gourmont, Comte, Schopenhauer, Hegel, Joachim of Floris, Huxley, Moses, Max Stirner, Pascal, Carlyle, Kierkegaard, Flaubert, Herbert Spencer, Emile Faguet, Racine, Jules Gaultier, Laforgue, Sir Oliver Lodge, Maurice Maeterlinck, Henri (sic) Taine, August Strindberg, Gerhart Hauptmann and Rembrandt. With all these people to help him it is no wonder that Mr. Huneker can play a Chopin nocturne with one hand while dissecting Ibsen with the other and balancing Kant's "Kritik der reinen Vernunft" upon his expansive brow!

Recent Historical Publications.

"The United States: A History of Three Centuries." By William Estabrook Chancellor and Fletcher Willis Hewes. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. In 10 parts—Part I. 533 pages, 150 maps and diagrams. Price, $3.

"The History of North America." Volume V—"The Colonization of New England." By B. B. James. Philadelphia: George Barrie and Sons. 428 pages, with many illustrations. Price, $6.

"History of the United States." Volume V. By James Ford Rhodes. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh. J. R. Weldin & Co. 659 pages, with two maps. Price, $2.50.

"Lee and Longstreet at High Tide." By Helen D. Longstreet. Published by the author at Gainesville, Ga. 346 pages, with portraits. Price, $2.75.

"Last Hours of Sheridan's Cavalry." By Henry Edwin Tremain. New York: Bonnell, Silver & Bowers. 566 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"The United States of America." By Edwin Erle Sparks. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes, 425 and 385 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.35 a volume.

"The Men Who Made the Nation." By Edwin Erle Sparks. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 415 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

"Spanish-American Historical Tales." By Charles Morris. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 346 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

HERODOTUS, the Father of History, is responsible for a progeny now as numerous as the sands of the sea. The rate at which our presses are spawning books of all kinds may be inferred from these nine volumes on a single subject that have appeared almost simultaneously. To write history respectably must be, as Macaulay once remarked, very easy, for it is so common an accomplishment. He added that to be a really great historian is perhaps the rarest of intellectual distinctions, and this also seems to be borne out by the volumes that appear in such bulk and multitude, but leave comparatively slight impression upon the thought of the age. Three things are essential in the great history—facts, philosophy and style; the great historian must be a critic, a thinker, a poet. How many of our historians measure up to this triple ideal? We may be well content if they write history respectably, with a decent regard for truth and a normal instinct for arranging words in sentences. Pitching one's expectations in this modest key, one is really surprised to find them frequently surpassed, for the standard of historical writing has risen with the improvement in the machinery of knowledge.

This improvement in the machinery of knowledge—by the spread of libraries, the multiplication of indexes, the growth of specialism, the enterprise of publishers—has made itself felt in one direction, the number of ambitious historical programs set up by the historians of today. Schemes as elaborate as Gibbon's, which took him over 20 years—to be precise, from October 15, 1764, to near midnight on June 27, 1787—are hatched every month and brought to maturity in a few years. Such is the new work of Chancellor and Hewes, planned to cover in 10 volumes the history of the United States from 1607 to 1904. The first part, now ready, reaches from 1607, the founding of Jamestown, to 1697, when the treaty of Ryswick ended King William's war. Each of the 10 volumes will be sub-divided under four heads—population and politics, war and conquest, industry and commerce, and civilization. It will be seen from this that the aim is to make the work a history in the broadest sense, not a bald chronicle of events, but a panoramic picture of the time. To judge from the initial volume, the venture will deserve wide approval—it is more than merely respectable. This was to be expected, for Mr. Hewes is a leading authority in statistical and economic history, while Mr. Chancellor is a historical writer and lecturer of considerable reputation. The excellent judgment they have shown in most matters is well exemplified in a minute point where most historians would permit themselves to be guided by a fussy devotion to detail. It is now generally understood that the explorer Raleigh oftener wrote his name Ralegh; the fact, however, that the first form has been utilized for a long series of American cities and towns seems to the authors sufficient reason for adhering to it, and rightly so. This decent deference to orthodox spellings has prevailed generally, except in the case of Magna Charta, where the h is omitted.

There are instances of naive judgment—as when Las Casas is mildly censured for proposing negro slavery, or when William of Orange is accredited with greater wisdom than Cromwell, but que voulez-vous? The perfectly objective historian is perhaps impossible. We must allow for the personal equation.

The unique and distinctive feature of this volume consists in its picture of industrial and social life—a presentation more graphic and detailed even than Fiske's, though lacking his charm of style. The "historical perspective" tables are admirable and useful; the copious maps and diagrams satisfactory. This bids fair to be a notable work.

The even more ambitious "History of North America," edited by Guy Carleton Lee, has now reached the fifth of its projected 20 volumes. Prof. Bartlett Burleigh James of Western Maryland college contributes this volume upon "The Colonization of New England." His clearness of view is revealed at once when he declares that the Puritans came "bringing with them a thirst for religious prerogative rather than for religious liberty." But he has a mechanical narrative style which is not made up for by the accuracy and justice of his work. The Indian attack upon Hadfield and the appearance of the regicide Goff, one of the most dramatic incidents of the colonial period, is told with the placid passivity of a specification for a patent. "The commissioners next proceeded to the Narragansett country, where they were received with sincere and enthusiastic loyalty. Taking advantage of the friendly sentiment toward them, they proceeded to adjust in a peremptory manner the question at issue between Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts with regard to the Narragansett territory." In this uninspired strain the whole narrative runs. Episodes like the rising against Andros, the Salem witchcraft craze, the Whitefield revival, fail to stir the least enthusiasm in the historian. This is the one defect in a volume that is eminently sane and accurate, and is a beautiful example of book-making, with its colored and photogravure portraits, its fine maps and other illustrations.

The fifth volume of James Ford Rhodes' work, covering three years, 1864-66, shows animated liveliness of narrative with admirable industry of research. Mr. Rhodes approaches very close to the ideal of the great historian; his work has epic breadth and scientific poise. The compromise of 1850 was his starting point; it is, therefore, largely a history of the Civil War he has written, and though it may extend to three or four volumes more, reconstruction and reunion will take up so large a space that it may still be essentially a history of the war, from the first fissure in the States to the healing of the last wound. While the work will not become a world's classic like Thucydides' account of the Peloponnesian war, the limitations of the subject and the bulk of the performance forbidding that, it cannot become a byword like Clarendon's ponderous and desiccated "History of the Rebellion." Without becoming the Boswell of camp and field, hospital and prison, congress and hearthside, Mr. Rhodes succeeds in infusing his narrative with so much vivacity and color that it reads like romance. How dramatically he presents the report that Sherman was crazy, without falling into unphilosophical hysteria over such reports; how judicially he discusses the exaggerated stories of corruption during the war—venality and fraud, as Sala said, "never seen since the Pretorian Guards sold the Roman empire to the highest bidder;" how feelingly he describes and appraises the work of the Sanitary Commission. While realizing the value of detail when rightly grouped and really illuminative, Mr. Rhodes does not permit it to obscure the large unity and harmony of his imposing work.

Mrs. Longstreet's admiring and inspiring volume about her husband's campaigns with Lee is one of those books that are not so much history as the material of which history is made. Much that she writes was told by Gen. Longstreet himself in "Manassas to Appomattox," but there is so much in the volume that is absolutely new and clears up doubtful points, and its revelation of the man Longstreet is so full of sympathetic charm that everyone interested in the civil war will read the book with intense absorption. Gen. Sickles contributes an introduction which tells one of the most characteristic humorous anecdotes ever printed of old foes as new friends. That St. Patrick's day incident at Atlanta should become a classic at campfires and reunions of Blue and Gray. But the book is full of anecdotes—of Grant and Lee and others known to fame. It gives a full and graphic picture of the Mexican war, and accounts of civil war battles before and after Gettysburg that Longstreet was engaged in, though the first hundred pages are given unreservedly to Gettysburg.

Mr. Tremain's book on Sheridan's Cavalry is another sheaf of civil war reminiscence, printed informally over 30 years ago, and now collected and amplified. They deserved this rescue, for the thrilling and amusing pages are many. One of the best things is the account of the battle of Sailor's Creek, where one Union officer, narrowly escaping capture and killing after a sad mishap, marched half a hundred rebels and a dozen of their officers as prisoners into the Union lines. The last struggles of Lee's army, from Sailor's Creek to Appomattox station, and the incidents of the surrender are detailed with vivid sidelights.

The books already discussed have dealt each with

some special period of our history; Mr. Sparks' "United States" in the Story of the Nations series, gives a broad and comprehensive account of the whole process of growth or evolution by which the union of states became the United States, and by which we have come to write, in lieu of "the United States are," as was once the wont, "the United States is," as we now do. Mr. Sparks' work is more in the nature of a commentary upon our history than history in the ordinary sense of narrative chronicle. Beginning with the federation as the starting point of nationality, he traces the struggle of a century that has resulted in a centralized republic; he illuminates the hidden meaning of acts and conventions, mob symptoms and official temporizing, until the great drama assumes coherency and significance. Sometimes Mr. Sparks drops into the grand manner and vatic phrases of the patriotic orator, but one cannot find serious fault with that tendency. He deals with results rather than events—his account of the Spanish war, for example, fills just six lines—but since events must be interpreted by results, and we have chronicle histories a-plenty, his two volumes are not only adequate but absolutely essential. Next to Mr. Rhodes' volume, this is perhaps the most important of recent historical publications.

In a somewhat lighter vein Mr. Sparks has told the story of "The Men Who Made the Nation." The most remarkable feature about this volume is its price. A massive book of nearly 500 pages, clearly printed on heavy glazed paper, richly illustrated and well bound, is listed at less than the average flimsy and trashy novel. Here are well-written biographies of Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Morris, Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Henry Clay, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Horace Greeley and Abraham Lincoln. The biographical element, however, is subordinated to the historical, and we see these men not as individuals but as leading actors in the drama of history. The idea of national centralization also binds together this volume, lending the book unity and perspective. It is so interestingly written, furthermore, and its illustrations, especially the cartoons, are so illuminative, that it would be a capital book to place in the hands of young Americans, though it was not made with an eye to adolescent readers.

The same may be said of Charles Morris' "Historical Tales." His Spanish-American volume is a fascinating medley from "the romance of reality." From Alonso de Ojeda, Balboa, Cortez and Pizarro, down to Filibuster Walker, Maximilian, Macec and Lieut. Hobson, 32 romantic chapters from Spanish-American history are retold with much narrative skill. Some of them cover characters and incidents not very widely known—thus Francia, the dictator and Louis XI. of Paraguay, is almost unheard of, though Carlyle lauded him as one of his heroes; while Cudjoe, the negro chief among the maroons of Jamaica, seems almost a figure of fiction; and little more is generally known of Toussaint L'Ouverture, or Bolivar the Liberator, or Morgan the Buccaneer. It is an entrancing and instructive volume.

A Joke Dramatized.

"Wanted—A Cook." By Alan Dale. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 382 pages. Price, $1.50.

Known hitherto as a dramatic critic of pungent pen, Alan Dale in his book shows himself a humorist of delightful qualities. He has dramatized the servant-girl joke—turned it into a tragedy of many acts, with a large cast. In the last act of all they arise and pass in a spectral phantasmagoria before the eyes of the hero and heroine, like the ghosts in "Macbeth" and "Richard III." —Anna Carter, Mrs. Potzenheimer, Birdie Miriam McCaffrey, Gerda Lyberg, Olga Allallami, Madame Hyacinthe de Lyrolle, Leonie, Katie Smith, Rachel and Priscilla Perfoozle, who was not a cook but a representative of the Society for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Cooks in New York City. In all the long catalogue it would be hard to say which was worst—the venerable dame who had spent 35 years in learning to stew prunes, the mocha-colored damsel whose specialty was delicatessen dinners, the lachrymose invalid who spiced the pudding with her thumb, the O'Shaughnessy Parisienne who nearly bankrupted the establishment with her economies, or the Finnish lady who surprised her employers with twins. The book is irresistibly smile-compelling, a monument to the cleverness of Mr. Dale—for surely he is clever who can expand a well-worn joke into nearly 400 pages and yet never get dull. The book, for all its austere absurdity, has a serious lesson as well. If demure and dainty little Letitia had known as much about teapots as about telepathy, as much about ovens as about Ovid, she would not have been obliged to move to a family hotel. Like master, like man; like mistress, like maid! Despite its humorous exaggeration the book reveals a rather disenchanting aspect of our democracy and prosperity, and many housekeepers will find here only highly colored counterparts of their own experiences.

The Art of the Chisel.

"The Appreciation of Sculpture." By Russell Sturgis. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 235 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.50.

Sculpture has not been written of so extensively as painting or architecture, and its subtleties are therefore less understood than those of these other arts. Mr. Sturgis, in the same popular vein that characterized his book on architecture, now writes of the plastic art—its history from the days of Egypt and Greece and Rome, its schools and masters, its world-famous masterpieces. He will startle many of his readers at the outset by declaring that the Greek statues were elaborately painted. "If they were of bronze they had eyes of another material, of glass or natural semiprecious stone, and the hair and jewelry at least were gilded; if they were of marble they were painted in brilliant colors. Hermes was made nearly red as to his flesh, and varicolored as to his scant drapery; Bacchus was still more brilliantly colored, with a flesh-tint of more positive red." They will also be startled by his poor opinion of the Laocoon, which it has lately become fashionable to decry, and by his contempt of Michelangelo's "inferior" sculpture, excepting the Moses and one or two others. He is hardly severe enough in arraigning the affected and effeminate art of our day, and he makes no mention of Klinger, which may be excused, nor of Thorvaldsen, which cannot be excused. The work is one of the best of its kind, its faults but minimal, and the 80 illustrative plates are admirably printed.

A Tale of the Work Cure.

"A Little Fountain of Life." By Marion Foster Washburne. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. 232 pages. Price, $1 00.

Mrs. Washburne a few months ago came before the public with a volume of "Every-Day Essays" that were far from the ordinary. Her novel of Chicago life is also an uncommon book. It is the story of a young girl, the daughter of wealthy parents who live for themselves, starving their daughter's heart, which craves social life and sympathetic activity. A doctor who understands souls diagnoses the undefined ailment that is consuming her vitality, and prescribes a curious treatment. This course of contact with life, sympathy with the struggling mass of humanity, effects a marvelous cure. The story teaches a great lesson without ever preaching; it gives vivid pictures of pitiful suffering, sorrow and sin, without ever becoming sordid and repulsive; and without straining or horseplay there is a vein of wholesome humor, its mother lode being Miss 'Umphries, whose philosophy reminds one of the optimistic Mrs. Wiggs. "What is dirt, anyway," says she, "but things in the wrong place? Earth, for instance, that ought to be wove full of roots and fastened down solid, not 'tending to business but floating around promiscuous, and then, when it is tired of doing nothing, just dropping down anywhere, not minding what it spoils. And to have country feelings and longings when you've got to live in a city and do city work is dirt—because they're good feelings out of place."

About Black Diamonds.

"The Story of American Coals." By William Jasper Nicolls. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 396 pages. Price, $2.

The work of Mr. Nicolls has been a standard authority since it first appeared, in 1896, but vast changes have taken place since then. He points out that during these eight years, the United States has passed from second place in coal production to the head of all nations, and, by reason of its natural advantages, can never be removed from this position. In the light of such supremacy in the matter of fuel—a supremacy which to Mr. Nicolls signifies power above everything else—the facts he brings out in the volume in regard to the geology, history, geography, area, mining, shipping and quality of coal and its combustion must be of enlarged interest, and are here treated exhaustively, in an easy and popular style that is within the comprehension of the ordinary reader. Mr. Nicolls gathered his material from every available source, and was aided by the practical knowledge gained during 15 years of employment in the coal field of Pennsylvania. His book has been carefully revised and brought up to date, giving the latest figures in the coal production of all countries. But he does not confine himself to hard facts and figures only; the literature of the black diamonds, from Solomon and Aristotle down to Bryant's "Meditations on Rhode Island Coal," is woven into the work. It ought to be read by every miner, operator and user of coal.

A Standard History of Korea.

"Korea, the Hermit Nation." By William Elliott Griffis. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 502 pages, with maps and illustrations. Price, $2.50.

Mr. Griffis's book was written long before the present Eastern troubles brought a deluge of hastily cooked-up treatises on Japan, Korea, Manchuria, their people and customs, their history and religions. It was in 1882 that the present work made its first appearance, and the new edition, which is the seventh, has been much revised and enlarged. Prof. Griffis, who studied his subject during a residence of many years in the east, brings the story of Korea through the Chino-Japanese war well into the period leading up to the present war, making her history consecutive with current events. "For 22 years," he writes in his preface, "this book, has served even in Korea itself as the first book of general information to be read by missionaries and other newcomers. In this seventh edition, I have added to the original text, ending with Chapter XLVIII (September, 1882), four fresh chapters; of the Economic Condition of Korea; Internal Politics—Chinese and Japanese; the War of 1894; Korea an Empire; and Japan and Russia in conflict, bringing the history down to the autumn of 1904." The work will continue to be "the standard history of Korea," as the hypercritical Nation has called it.

Alexander and Draga in a Novel.

"The Bindweed." By Nellie K. Blissett. New York: The Mann Vynne Publishing Company. 277 pages. Price, $1.50.

Melodrama and murder shed a lurid light upon Miss Blissett's pages. She has plainly based her romance upon the assassination of Servia's king and queen: Belgrade is Salitza, Alexander is King Kasimir, and Queen Draga is the lowly-born Liane Markovitch. Liane marries a German engineer, who commits suicide when she elopes with a fascinating Russian diplomat, whose name could be nothing but Vladimir. When she finds out that her adored Vladimir has killed her father and her brother, she flees from him, and marries King Kasimir just because she pities the lonely and friendless crowned youth. The murder of the king and queen is the work of Russian diplomacy, of course—Russian ambassadors are now cast for all the roles which Eugene Sue used to fill with Jesuit captains-general. It is really a pity that Miss Blissett, who has written some good novels little known in this country, should have descended to this crimson trash.

For Students of Verse.

"The Principles and Progress of English Poetry." By Charles Mills Gayley and Clement C. Young. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 706 pages. Price, $1.10.

The student of poetry can find no treatise more thorough and enlightening than Gayley and Young's work. It is at once a history of English verse, a technical manual, and an anthology. Prof. Gayley's splendid introductory essay on the Principles of Poetry is followed by long extracts from the representative poets from Chaucer to Tennyson. Robert Browning and Matthew Arnold, connected by brief essays tracing the historical sequence. Three of the most beautiful of Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" are included entire. At the end of the volume is a considerable body of notes. While intended for college students and teachers primarily, the book should be widely welcomed by the general reader, for it has none of the abstruse and speculative elements of Sidney Lanier's famous work.

Rewritten Six Times.

"The Hills of Freedom." By Joseph Sharts. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 296 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The publishers inform us that Mr. Sharts' novel was rewritten six times, which is one time less than the Israelites compassed Jericho before the walls came down. It is probably necessary to work thus heroically over a novel of slavery days on the borderline, to make the underground railroad, John Brown, and all the other ingredients of this brand of fiction yield something new. Mr. Sharts has succeeded fairly well; his novel is interesting and amusing, especially the irascible old general, a comedy version of Sudermann's Colonel Schwartze. Mr. Sharts' first book, "Ezra Caine," showed more original force than this, but its abnormal psychology seems to have led him to disown it.

Romance of the Incas.

"Under the Sun." By Charles W. Buck. Louisville, Ky. Sheltman & Co. 413 pages. Price, $1 15.

Mr. Buck, who was formerly United States minister to Peru, has told the romantic story of the last Inca. The romance bears about the same relation to Prescott's "Conquest of Peru" that Gen. Lew Wallace's "Fair God" bears to the same historian's "Conquest of Mexico." The campaigns of Pizarro form the historical foundation; the strange rites of sun-worship, the mysterious glamour of an esoteric civilization, form the ethnological background; and around these are twined the conventional love and hate, plot and counterplot, which are supposed to make it romance. The style is pretentiously dull, where it isn't ecstatically absurd.

Literary News and Notes.

Kate Douglas Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" has been translated into German under the formidable title, "Rebekka vom Sonnenbachhof."

Beatrice Harraden's next novel will be entitled "The Dictionary." Let us all hope that it may not justify the elderly lady's opinion of Webster's Unabridged: "There are some mighty fine words in it, but I don't think much of the story."

"The Parochial School," by Father Crowley of Chicago, is a book written by a Catholic priest denouncing the educational methods of his own church, which he calls "a curse to the church, a menace to the nation." The volume is full of the usual fulminations fathered and mothered by "reformed priests" and "escaped nuns."

The winter number of "Poet Lore," a quarterly magazine published in Boston, contains Hermann Sudermann's drama, "St. John's Fire," translated into English for Nance O'Neil by Charlotte and C. H. Porter. The translation is accurate, but lacks idiomatic naturalness. Besides this complete drama the number contains articles by Milton Bronner, on "William Ernest Henley the Innovator;" by J. E. Ford and K. E. Thompson on "The New Celtic Poet, William Butler Yeats;" by J. S. Snoddy on "Sidney Lanier, the Poet of Sunrise," and other articles and poems.

It has been believed generally that the complete writings of Longfellow were published years ago. Consequently the first appearance in print of a literary essay of his will be in the nature of a surprise to readers of Harper's for February. The essay is based on "The Youth of Mary Stuart," and recently was brought to light by a collector of rare manuscripts. It was written in 1829, in connection with Longfellow's regular duties as a professor at Bowdoin college, and in the course of it he translates an appealing poem written by the young queen herself, in her grief over the death of her mother and husband.

Maurice Francis Egan, poet and writer of fiction, was born in Philadelphia in 1852. He began the study of law, but soon dropped it to become one of the regular contributors to the Saturday Evening Post. Going to New York, Mr. Egan became editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, and a frequent writer for Lippincott's, the Century, the North American Review, the New York Sun and other periodicals. For over eight years he was professor of English literature in the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and for the last 10 years has been professor of comparative literature in English

MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN.

in the Catholic university, Washington. Mr. Egan's friends regard his "Sexton Maginnis" stories, now appearing in the Century, as representing his best prose qualities. Among the admirers of these stories are President Roosevelt, who has openly complimented the author, and the French ambassador, who recently inscribed his latest volume in honor of Maginnis. Mr. Egan's latest "Sexton Maginnis" story, "The Seclusion of Rosalie," appears in the February Century.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By Charles M. Bregg

BESSIE WYNNE,

KATHERINE MURRAY—NIXON
Two Pretty Babes in Toyland

GAYETY—O. J. ASHMAN
The Ninety And Nine

THERE has been quite an active "summing up" of the local theatrical situation by different viewers of the field during the past few weeks. These guesses—for, after all, they amount to little else—are helpful indications that the great big public is beginning to sit up and take notice. There is a demand for the facts concerning the theater or there would not be the vast amount of discussion concerning it that is more and more becoming a feature of the daily and periodical literature. The writers on the newspapers who have created a demand for theatrical information were the forerunners of the present-day magazine specials and serious discussion. I doubt if the theater was ever before the center of so much intelligent discussion as it is today in America. We are disposed to think that very little comes of all this writing about the stage because we do not see immediate reform and betterment in certain conditions. This is a short-sighted complaint. The ground is being plowed now. The seed time and the harvest will come later. Do not be deceived by the flippant assertion heard so often that few people read what is written about the stage. More people are reading intelligent, serious reviews of the theater than ever before. It may be that the merely perfunctory treatment of the stage has lost its power. The "write-up" is no longer regarded seriously, and the application of the same personal story to a half-dozen actors at different times has lost its advertising potency. The people have grown wise to mere "puffery" that uses adjectives and is a stranger to discrimination, but they do want more than ever to be told the truth. It isn't criticism that plays the largest part in this interest. Criticism must stick to standards and be more or less technical, and then, too, there is nothing ultimate about criticism. Its sole function is analysis for the purpose of aiding in correct estimate. It is the popular interest in the welfare and doings of the theater that is going to furnish stimulus to whatever reform is demanded.

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When it comes, however, to "summing up" the situation, either local or general, there are so many influences at work below the surface that the "totals" fall very far short of the actual facts, even though the "guess" may approximately cover the conditions. To say, for instance, that the present theatrical season has been mainly a profitable one in most of the cities outside of New York is simply saying that more people are going to the theater. The question of real profit to the men who produce, the men who do the booking, the men who own the theaters, and to the players who do the work, is a problem that would be hard to figure out. I do not believe this has been so far a profitable season to many of those concerned in the business, beyond the big booking syndicates who exact their pound of flesh and expend not a cent in the transaction, or for those coin-thirsty house managers who hold the key to some successful situation and demand the last farthing by way of per cent from the helpless traveling companies. Take an instance of this kind as illustrative. A producer approaches a local house manager or owner with a proposition for a week's time for his star. The connections are all right; that is, to play his attraction will not offend the interlocking syndicates, always a first consideration. The house owner wants the first $1,000 taken in at the door, absolutely, and 60 per cent of all over that. As he holds the key to the situation, there being no other house available for time, one can readily see that no matter how big the business may be that producer is not going to grow rich after paying his star and his company. That's one side of the story. The producing manager who holds the aforesaid "key" will use exactly the same tactics on the house manager if chance offers. This system of per cents has made it possible for a leading theater to make more money out of a business of $6,000 a week than when the receipts are $20,000.

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These illustrative sidelights are sufficient to indicate that when we come to say that a season is very prosperous there are some limitations on the meaning. For the life of me, I cannot understand or appreciate all the palaver we hear about the business advantages of the present theatrical combinations. Per se, a concentration or pooling of allied interests is not wrong. The "trust" idea has its merits and a theatrical syndicate is not a great bugbear in itself. But when combinations are made to squeeze blood money or extort tribute, it would seem to sane people that some of the victims would wake up and rebel. Everybody talks about the mighty power of the syndicate, and stories are numerous of the vast wealth it is accumulating. The truth would doubtless reveal a crowd of men either heart-breakingly anxious over the real conditions or else brutally determined to work the popular fetish for all that it is worth while the deception lasts. We know that one or two men interested largely in the theater are sincerely anxious to become instruments in the betterment of the stage from thoroughly artistic motives. We also know that there are a half-dozen others whose ignorance and indifference to the theater as an art or as a national institution is only equalled by their insensate greed for the money that may be in it for them. There is no powerfully grounded control of the theaters and stage productions in this country that has invincible and intelligent unity of purpose behind it. Those descriptions of the serene highnesses who sit in majestic power on the throne of the theatrical universe are laughable to the people who really know how divided the house is against itself and how eagerly some way out would be welcomed by that number of the combine producers who know stage art and want to see it developed. Instead of kicking the "syndicate" as a whole, there are several members of it who have my profound sympathy.

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When general theatrical conditions are under discussion, therefore, the chances are that we have only surface facts to deal with. It is the most secretive business in the world under modern conditions. This reserve is thoroughly legitimate when it concerns only the business of the theater, but there is much added to give strength to the supposed "mystery" of the inside. There are some specific facts, however, that are legitimate subject for public discussion, and the increased attention paid to these is a healthful sign. I am not sure that the thunder and lightning storm that broke over New York the past week is of a nature to win general public interest. When rebellion against existing conditions breaks out into violent personal attack on either side it only serves to disgust rather than enlighten the more thoughtful student of the theater. It may be the natural impulse of men when attacked personally to seek some means of suppressing the source of the attack. Certainly the printed allusions to two members of the theatrical syndicate that appeared in a well-known publication were of the most exasperating kind. But neither the virulence of personal ridicule nor the violence of retaliatory authority in seeking to suppress the author of it will cut much figure one way or the other in the betterment of affairs. The public knows the absolute incapability, so far as intelligent conception of the art or literature of the stage is concerned, that exists in certain managerial quarters, but nobody cares a rap about the personal deficiencies or excellences of the men involved. When argument descends to personal abuse it is always weakened. A man cannot be ridiculed because of race or personal appearance in order to prove that he is not efficient or even sincere in his calling. This being so, the explosion in New York last week can hardly be regarded as a part of the real defense of the stage.

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There is a cheerful rather than a hopeful prospect ahead of us in the Pittsburgh theaters this week. The presence of a stock star supported by a company of intelligent players will for the present, and I trust for some time to come, act as a stop-gap to the sterility that every once in a while seems to fall upon the booking powers. This reminds me that there has been more or less rumor during the past few weeks concerning an alleged deal by which it is hoped to secure the Alvin as a home for the conglomerate so-called popular-priced attractions. May heaven defend us against the loss of a good stock company in that theater, and against the narrowing of our possibilities for competitive amusement of an intelligent kind that such an arrangement would involve. Grant that there is a demand for the lower priced, indifferently put forward left-overs or failures of the higher-priced circuits, and I believe there is such a demand, but let the demand be met without robbing the city of a beautiful home for higher entertainment. I am not the confidant of any manager and do not know how far proposed changes may go, but in the name of the Pittsburgh theater-going public I sincerely hope we will not be called upon to exchange a good entertainment for a weak one, nor that so beautiful and historic a theater as the Alvin will be surrendered for devices that weaken instead of advance the standard of play-going intelligence. I am not against popular-priced entertainment. There is very much of it that is not popular-priced that ought to be, but when a loss of a theater out of the number in the city is contemplated it would be a step backward to make that loss mean the lessening of the public's chances to improve its opportunities for intelligent amusement.

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The first week of the new company at the Alvin, with Miss Amelia Bingham as the star, was encouraging from both an artistic and financial standpoint. While Miss Bingham is not a great actress, and the plays of her repertoire represent no very lofty dramatic ideals, certainly her own work and the work of the company by which she is surrounded is more attractive and artistic than stock patrons usually enjoy, either in Pittsburgh or elsewhere. In costuming, staging and in dramatic intelligence I regard the present Alvin equipment as an ornament to the city, and certainly a praiseworthy offset for much indifferent booking for which we pay more, as well as a middle ground for those people who want adequate intelligence in their amusements, no matter what the price. The bill at the Alvin this week is a revival of Clyde Fitch's adapted comedy, "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," in which Miss Bingham appears as a more or less captivating and wholly self-sacrificing widow. At the Bijou an old melodramatic favorite will be seen. "In Old Kentucky" perhaps deserves its perennial popularity. It is clean and wholesome, and from Bettina Girard down to its present heroine, Nellie Callahan, every lover of melodrama thrills over the daring ride to victory of the beautiful Madge on the back of "Queen Bess." Out at the Empire another good, clean, old-fashioned rural melodrama will be on view. Otis B. Thayer has made "Sweet Clover" famous, and that play has done a like service for the actor within the melodramatic field. Miss Gertrude Bonhill, the new feminine star of the piece, has won unusually high praise for an actress so young.

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Everybody who enjoyed Victor Herbert's tuneful music and Glen McDonough's whimsical conceit, "Babes in Toyland," when it was here last season, will be glad to hear of its return to the Nixon this week. It is certainly one of the most delightful musical offerings of recent comedy opera type. Its quaint costuming, lyric beauty and ensemble richness gave it a distinction all its own last year, a distinction which I understand it largely retains. Of course, the loss of William Norris from the cast is irreparable, but in Ignacio Martinetti we have a nimble-footed substitute. Theatergoers of a dozen years ago will remember Martinetti as the Frenchman in Trilby with the unctuous "la la la la" and the agile dance. In almost every other respect the cast of "Babes in Toyland" remains the same, including pretty Bessie Wynne, who sang so alluringly about "Toyland." It was made evident by the success of the second visit of "The Wizard of Oz" that the Nixon patronage does not object to seeing a good musical "show" twice, provided it is kept up to a high standard of excellence in the casting and stage pictures. I believe "The Prince of Pilsen" is to be brought back to that house later in the season, and thus complete a trio of second visits, all of which represent perhaps the highest grade of musical entertainments of light character that the past season afforded.

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In Augustus Thomas' comedy, which was at this theater last week, we had a view of comedy writing native to our soil and commendably clever, if a departure from Mr. Thomas' original style. "The Other Girl" is interesting and clever rather than a distinguished sample of play-writing. Acted by one of the best all-around companies we have had recently on our local stage, it made a short evening's entertainment of very great charm. Young Mr. Barrymore has contrived to conceive a very real character and plays it with much clever skill. There is a certain smooth compactness and facile ease about this young man's work that indicates his stage breeding. He has not arrived yet, by any means, but if his indicated talents shall mature properly there is no doubt but that he will further add luster to the honored name he bears. It is only fair to young Richard Bennett, who played the role of the clergyman in "The Other Girl," to say that he does not stand second even to the young star. Mr. Bennett's work was of its kind quite as finished and capable as that of Mr. Barrymore. Indeed, it would be hard to find a better company of players for the style of acting demanded in the play.

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The real dramatic novelty of the week will be at the Gayety theater, where Ramsey Morris' spectacular melodrama, "The Ninety and Nine," will have its premiere Pittsburgh production. This play, suggested by the hymn of that name, created considerable discussion when it was first produced, as much for the rather startling scenic novelty of a railroad locomotive as for anything else. The play is said to be well cast and to present a very vivid and tense study of the triumph of good over evil. At the Duquesne, "McFadden's Row of Flats" will be seen; Ross and Fenton have gone back into vaudeville and will be seen at the Grand, while "The Blue Ribbon Girls" is the rather fetching title of the burlesque company at the Academy.

ALVIN—MISS AMELIA BINGHAM as "The Frisky Mrs Johnson"

EMPIRE—Gertrude Bondhill in Sweet Clover

Stage News and Gossip

INTEREST in the Metcalf-Klaw & Erlanger difficulty extends beyond the New York theatrical Rialto. In Gotham circles it has been the sole topic of excited discussion. Mr. Metcalf is the dramatic editor of Life and was sued by Klaw & Erlanger for criminal libel because of a cartoon published in Life just after the Iroquois theater fire. The court recently decided the suit in Life's favor. Erlanger threatened personal violence to Metcalf in the lobby of the courtroom. Metcalf has recently published some stinging personal references to Klaw & Erlanger. The outcome of the whole affair was a resolution by the New York Theatrical Managers association barring Metcalf from all the theaters controlled by the association, including the Metropolitan opera house and some forty-odd playhouses. Of course, this boycott is ridiculous, no matter what might have been Mr. Metcalf's crimes, and will react in the end against the theaters that lend themselves to the work of punishing a man for a quarrel in which they are only incidentally interested. In order to throw light on the situation there are given below the opinions of the two leading theatrical newspapers in New York, the News and the Mirror.

The News says: "Mention is made elsewhere of the action of the Theater Managers association, which has agreed to exclude James S. Metcalf, the funny man of Life, from the 47 theaters represented in the association. The action has caused considerable comment, but the opinion is unanimous that the method adopted is proper in every respect, and the association is to be congratulated on its courage in taking such a firm stand. Mr. Metcalf can hardly be classed as a dramatic critic. He is simply a man who has gone out of his way in abusing the managers."

The Mirror holds a contrary opinion, and declares: "This whole movement, aside from the legal question involved, looks very much like absolutely gratuitous critic-baiting. Mr. Metcalf, of course, as far as the threats of one of the persons directly interested in the unsuccessful libel suit to 'beat his face into a pulp' are concerned, has a very plain and effective remedy in preliminary criminal process. And it will be a strange thing if any resolution passed by any body of managers will have any effect eventually to hinder or embarrass free criticism of theaters by recognized critics in this metropolis or in other cities."

Abuse of a man or of men upon the ground of race is thoroughly objectionable. On the other hand, the imperious assumption of men, engaged in a business wherein the public is asked to spend money upon certain premises, that they are not the subject of direct and positive criticism if they fail to live up to their pretenses is absurd. The public is as vitally and personally interested in the theaters as it is in public schools or any means of public education. If the theaters are ignorantly and viciously conducted the rights of an honest public press are just as secure n attacking it as if the case were one of suppressing smallpox or the bubonic plague. Shysters in any profession that affects public morals and the obtaining of public money deserve to be flayed by an honest press. Abuse, however, based upon mere personal circumstances is wrong, and the abused person is not to be blamed for seeking redress in the courts or employing personal means of defense against it.

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The very excellent work of Mr. Richard Bennett as the clergyman in "The Other Girl" has excited commendation among local theatergoers, and not a little curiosity as to his antecedents. Mr. Bennett has been seen in Pittsburgh on several different occasions during the past few years. He was one of the priests in "The Royal Family" with Annie Russell, W. H. Thompson being the other. He was here last with William Faversham in "Imprudence," playing the role of the stuttering husband. Mr. Bennett assumes so admirably the pose and mental mannerisms of a clergyman that one would suppose him to have been born to the cloth. This is proof of the law of heredity, though not immediate. Neither of Mr. Bennett's immediate progenitors took chirchly orders, but beyond his grandsire there were seven generations of preachers in the immdiate line of descent. Mr. Bennett is a native of New Jersey, and is a happy married man with a charming wife and fine boy as ornaments of his fireside.

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Miss Eleanor Robson, who has recently returned home from a successful London engagement, speaks enthusiastically of English audiences:

One hears a great deal," says Miss Robson, "about English conservatism, but the English do not carry their conservatism into the theater. They either like or they don't like what is offered them, and they let you know just how they feel. If you are fortunate enough to please them, they help you immensely. Their enthusiasm buoys you up and carries you through a performance so that you scarcely feel the effort."

"The musicians in the orchestra surprised me by their loyalty to the players on the stage. On the opening night they joined in the applause, the leader beating his baton and the violinists doing the same with their bows. On the last night they quite overwhelmed me by handing me a beautiful bouquet. I never saw such an orchestra."

"Were you unnerved by the cries of 'Speak louder!' on the opening night?"

"No," said Miss Robson, her eyes snapping. "On the contrary, the cries put me on my mettle. I wasn't used to being talked to in that manner, and I resented it. I wanted to go right up into the gallery and fight every person who had dared to speak to me in that way, but I soon realized that it would be impossible for me to be Mary Ann if I kept in that frame of mind."

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"Parsifal" is the Nixon underline.

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Mr. Dodson Mitchell, who is one of the new leading members of Manager Davis' stock company, comes of an old and distinguished American theatrical family. He is a nephew of the retired actor-manager, Mr. John W. Albaugh of Baltimore, and is also a nephew of Miss Maggie Mitchell. His work has largely been confined to New York productions.

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It is a remarkable coincidence, but none the less fitting, that six members of "The Ninety and Nine" company are sons or daughters of clergymen, inasmuch as the play is written around a religious subject.

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Eugenia Blair is coming to the Gayety next week.

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This department received several inquiries during the engagement of William Gillette at the Nixon theater, in Barrie's comedy, "The Admirable Crichton," as to the source of two lines quoted by Crichton in his love-making on the island. The lines were from a poem by Ernest Henley, and are given in full below:

Or ever the knightly years were gone
With the old world to the grave
I was a king of Babylon,
And you were a Christian slave.

I saw, I took, I cast you by,
I bent and broke your pride.
You loved me well, or I heard them lie,
But your longing was denied,
Surely I knew that by and by
You cursed your gods and died.

And a myriad suns have set and shone
Since then upon the grave
Decreed by the king of Babylon
To her that had been his slave.

The pride I trampled is now my scathe,
For it tramples me again.
The old resentment lasts like death,
For your love, yet you refrain,
I break my heart on your hard unfaith,
And I break my heart in vain.

Yet not for an hour do I wish undone
The deed beyond the grave,
When I was a king of Babylon,
And you were a Virgin Slave.

✦ ✦ ✦

Andrew Mack, in "The Way to Kenmare," is the Bijou underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

"In Old Kentucky' is a sort of melodramatic classic. It was first presented on any stage at St. Paul, Minn., August 4, 1892, with a cast including W. H. Elwood, Louis James, Frederick Bock, Frank Losee, George Edeson, Marion Elmore, Julia Arthur and Mrs. Sheldon Irwin.

Its first presentation in Pittsburgh was made August 28, 1898, at the Bijou theater with the following cast:

Frank Layson	Harrison J. Wolf
Colonel Doolittle	Burt G. Clark
Horace Holton	William McVay
Joe Lorey	George W. Dyo
Neb	Charles K. French
Madge	Bettina Girard
Barbara	Edith Athelston
Alathea	Lottie Winnett

Of this cast Bettina Girard died recently, while William McVay is now a member of the local stock company.

When "In Old Kentucky" was first played in London, Laura Burt was the Madge, and she played through the English provinces in the piece, making a great success.

✦ ✦ ✦

Nellie McHenry, in "M'Liss," comes to the Empire theater the week of January 30.

✦ ✦ ✦

George J. Appleton, Nat Goodwin's manager, who had sufficiently recovered from the accident which befell him some time ago, causing him to break his leg, while journeying from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, was taken ill with pleurisy and is confined to the Hotel Walton, in Philadelphia. Mr. Appleton seems to have had a stroke of bad luck this year, and has given some concern to his many friends. The latest reports are to the effect that his illness is not serious.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Abbe, the comedian of the Davis stock company for several seasons and one of the most popular players who has ever lived in Pittsburgh, recently took Joseph Wheelock's place in "Brother Jacques," Annie Russell's new play. Mr. Abbe will play the part of the silly young man who married the heroine.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Agnes Cain Brown is playing "Omee-Omi" in "The Sho-Gun," replacing Trixie Friganza.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Marguerite Ferguson has succeeded Nellie O'Neil in the part of Jill in "Babes in Toyland." Miss Ferguson comes of a theatrical family, and is the daughter of Barney Ferguson, of the one-time famous vaudeville team of Ferguson and Mack.

✦ ✦ ✦

During the run of "Babes in Toyland" at the Nixon the curtain will rise promptly at 8 in the evening and at 2 for the matinees.

✦ ✦ ✦

George Ade is reported to have signed a contract in New York with Henry W. Savage, whereby the latter is to have control over an original play entitled "His Second Time on Earth," which the former promises to have finished in time for presentation next fall. It was reported at one time that Mr. Ade had deserted the Savage forces and gone over to those of Mr. Charles Frohman.

✦ ✦ ✦

Edna May, in "The School Girl," comes to the Nixon following "Parsifal."

✦ ✦ ✦

George Grossmith, Jr., the principal comedian of "The School Girl," of which Edna May is the star, quietly dropped out of the cast last week and immediately sailed for London, where he will be given a prominent part in "The Orchid," now running in the English metropolis. Fred Lemle, who arrived in New York a month ago from London, takes Grossmith's place.

✦ ✦ ✦

William D. Guston, one of the comedians of "Babes in Toyland," and the husband of Mabel Barrison, who plays one of the principal roles in the same piece, was fined by the stage manager and immediately quit. It was thought Miss Barrison would follow her husband, but the little lady decided to retain her position.

✦ ✦ ✦

The long promised revival of "Florodora" will, according to arrangements as now outlined by Messrs. Shubert, Fisher and Ryley, take place at the Casino, New York, after the termination of Lillian Russell's engagement. A star cast is proposed for the piece.

✦ ✦ ✦

Bessie Wynn, who has been playing "Tom, the Piper's Son," in "Toyland," ever since its first production, has notified the management that they must get another boy for the next piece presented, as she insists upon playing a girl's part. Miss Wynn says that tights injure her voice.

✦ ✦ ✦

Elsie Janis, who has been taking a prominent role in "The Fortune Teller" company, will go back into vaudeville for eight weeks and then resume her old role once more.

✦ ✦ ✦

Cline Bobe, the violinist who has made such a stir in vaudeville, is a Grand underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

One of the principal singers in Mr. Savage's "Parsifal" company is a nobleman—the Freiherr Von Kleydorff. His stage name is Franz Egenieff and he is a pupil of Victor Maurel and Lilli Lehmann. The Freiherr married a niece of Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer.

✦ ✦ ✦

Vashti Earle, at one time prominent as a show girl and later seen in vaudeville, is playing a small part in the latest London musical comedy, "The Talk of the Town." This piece will be seen in New York next season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Zoe Akins, the daughter of Thomas J. Akins, Republican national committeeman of St. Louis, made her debut upon the stage in that city last Tuesday with a stock company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Louise Beaton comes to the Bijou on February 6 in "Rachel Goldstein."

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Virginia Foltz, who has played Simple Simon in "Babes in Toyland" since the opening night of that attraction, has been transferred by Julian Mitchell to "The Wizard of Oz," and has been assigned to the role of Sir Dashemoff Daily, the Poet Laureate, the part originally played by Miss Bessie Wynn.

Miss Foltz made her first appearance with "The Wizard of Oz" in Baltimore.

✦ ✦ ✦

Friday evening, at the Bijou, during the engagement of "In Old Kentucky," a gala buck and wing dancing contest will be held which will be open to all comers.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Klaw & Erlanger Comedy company which was organized some time ago to produce musical plays at the Liberty theater disbanded January 14, and most of the all-star cast are now looking for engagements.

✦ ✦ ✦

George Edwardes, the master of English musical comedies, is now in America on his first visit. He landed in New York last week and expressed himself as surprised at this wonderful city.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Common Sense Bracket" was laid upon the shelf on Saturday night. Henry W. Savage's attempt to make famous an unknown dramatist has failed. Richard Golden has not settled upon his plans for the future, and such excellent players as Florence Rockwell, Esther Lyon, Louise Galloway, H. S. Northrup and Charles B. Hawkins are now "at liberty."

✦ ✦ ✦

The Metropolitan stock company will render a production of that sterling coimedy, "Prince of Liars," at the Sixth Ward school auditorium, corner Washington avenue and Chartiers street, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, January 26, 1905, under the management of Messrs. Hair and Gibson. The role of Arthur Hummingtop will be assayed by Mr. J. S. Mawhinney an honor graduate of the Alvin dramatic school and a leading participant in many of that institution's best and most successful productions. Mr. Rea Robinson will enact the part of Ralph Amerand. The comedy lines of Joshua Gillibrand will be in the very efficient hands of Mr. J. Edward Smith. Mr. Rene Weixel has in his charge the role of Dobson. Mrs. Gillibrand will be played by Miss Flora Brun, while Miss Etta Boggs will enact the part of Mrs. Hummingtop, Arthur's wife. Miss Maitland will be played by Miss Aimee Callen. Rosa Columbier will be essayed by Miss Beatrice Quinn. Miss Matye Yenisch will appear as Barbara.

As a curtain raiser to the play, the trial scene from "Robert Emmett" will be given with Mr. Mawhinney as Emmett and Miss Jean Ernest as Sarah Curran. Mr. Nelson J. Ramsey will render several vocal selections.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ida Greeley-Smith, who appeared in the production of "The Other Girl" at the Nixon last week, is at work compiling memoirs of her eminent grandfather, Horace Greeley.

ACADEMY *Annie Hardy* DUQUESNE *Gussie Nelson*

BIJOU — *In Old Kentucky*

Programs for the Week

NOTE—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—"Babes in Toyland."

From a musical standpoint the attraction at the Nixon theater this week is one worthy of any kind of a stage setting.

"Babes in Toyland" was written by Glen MacDonough, who furnished the libretto and lyrics, and Victor Herbert, who composed all the music, and it has had the advantage of Julian Mitchell's marvelous skill as a stage manager. No more expensively and elaborately mounted production has ever been seen in this city than "Babes in Toyland," and it will be welcomed to the Nixon tomorrow night with genuine enthusiasm. While perhaps the book is not or as high a class as the music, still there is a story told of sufficient worth to hold the attention of an audience for three hours. The plot centers around two orphans, a boy and a girl, who have a miserly old uncle and guardian whose efforts in the play are to get rid of them, obtain possession of their money and marry a young woman who does not care for him. A very large company is concerned in the presentation of "Babes in Toyland," most of whom were seen when the extravaganza was presented at the Alvin a year and a half ago, the principal change being that Ignacio Martinetti has succeeded William Norris in the role of Alan. The other principals are Bessie Wynn, Mabel Barrison, Charles Guyer, May de Souza, Marguerite Ferguson, Gus Pixley, Arline Boley, Katherine Murray, Joseph Greene and John F. Ward.

The chorus is an especially large one, and the fact that it has been selected by Julian Mitchell is sufficient guarantee of its excellence.

✦ ✦ ✦

ALVIN—"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."

Large and fashionable audiences filled the New Alvin theater at every performance during the past week, and the inaugural of Miss Amelia Bingham as the star of Manager Harry Davis' excellent company was brilliant to a degree. The standing room only sign was displayed to late comers on several occasions, and a new and widespread interest seems manifest in the endeavors of the stock company players. Probably no other theater in this country offers such a combination as that which is bidding for popular favor at the New Alvin. Mr. Henry Woodruff, the leading man, has a large personal following, while Mr. Dodson Mitchell, Miss Troutman and Mr. Probert, of the other new people, bid fair to become favorites in Pittsburgh. Of the former company Manager Davis has retained the best people, including Mr. Frederick Paulding, Miss Emma Dunn, Miss Alice Gale, Mr. William McVay, Mr. Wilson Melrose, Mr. Howard Hickman, Mr. Dennie Harris, Mr. Robert Smiley, Miss Effie Darling, Miss Grace Barton, Miss Anne Hathaway and Miss Bonnie Edwards. For the second week of Miss Bingham's engagement, starting tomorrow afternoon, Clyde Fitch's American dramatization of the celebrated French play, "Madame Flirt," will be seen under the title of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." In its French form this play had a run of two years in Paris, and the American version, as presented by Miss Bingham, has gained an exceptional measure of popularity. The character assumed in this play by Miss Bingham differs widely from the role she played so well in "The Climbers," and her work in it is said to demonstrate the wide range of emotional power she is capable of expressing. Miss Bingham will wear some of her handsomest gowns in this play, while the other ladies of the company will have opportunities for displaying beautiful dresses.

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GAYETY—"The Ninety and Nine."

"The Ninety and Nine," presented in New York city for more than one-half year, has attracted world-wide attention, not only among those whose admiration for dramatic art in general leads them to lend their support to the theater as an institution, but also on the part of church adherents—those who seldom, if ever, visit the theater. In consequence the presentation of this play at the Gayety theater this week cannot but be awaited with great interest. The play was written by Ramsay Morris, a forceful dramatic writer of marked creative power, and its theme was suggested by the hymn of the same title, made famous the world over by Ira D. Sankey. The announcement of the coming of this strong dramatic play with a religious theme appeals to all who appreciate the power of the stage as a moral and instructive force.

Such a project is freighted with vast possibilities for good, the more especially when an effective religious vein is interpolated in a story of remarkable strong heart interest and treated with the evident reverence and respect that Mr. Morris displays in the construction of his drama and in the development of its characters, incidents and scenes. The production at the Gayety is promised to be adequate in every detail and the company a most excellent one.

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EMPIRE—"Sweet Clover."

"Sweet Clover," a comedy-drama in four acts by Pauline Phelps and Marion Short, comes to the Empire this week, beginning tomorrow evening. Mr. Otis B. Thayer, an actor of considerable note, will be seen in the stellar character, supported by Miss Gertrude Bondhill and a capable company. The play tells of a young girl, reared by an old father with zealous care, lest she fall into the path that years before led her mother to forsake her baby and husband. The plot leads with rapid sequence through events wherein the girl learns that her secret lover is the son of the man who lured away her mother. She then marries the man her father chooses for her, and while happy in his love and learning to return it in full measure, meets her returned lover and discovers he was only the adopted son of the villain. The climax of the play comes when the frantic lover enters the house through a door momentarily left ajar by the husband, who is preparing to leave the city that night. The wife descends in her chamber robe to say a parting word to her husband and finds herself in the presence of her old lover instead. The scene that ensues is described as intensely dramatic.

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BIJOU—"In Old Kentucky."

"In Old Kentucky," which will be given at the Bijou this week, requires no extended introduction to playgoers of this city. For 11 long years it has been before the American public, which is the best evidence of the worth of this southern drama. The same competent management that launched the play away back in 1892 still handles the affairs of the organization, and the playgoer is assured of seeing a fine company and a complete and picturesque scenic investiture. No inferior cast of cheap, tawdry scenic equipment has ever been furnished for the play, and the high-water mark established early in the career of the drama has always been adhered to by Jacob Litt, the owner, as seasons passed by. The author, Charles T. Dazey, has written a play for present and future generations in "In Old Kentucky." The secret of the long-continued success of the play is, first, local color; second, character, and third, action, and beyond all these the play is essentially human. Madge, the heroine, is human in her unselfish love; Joe Lorey in his manly, above-board hatred; the Colonel in his weakness for a horse race; even the villain Holton in his sneaking meanness.

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DUQUESNE—"McFadden's Row of Flats."

Merriment, song and beauty are the predominant features of the ever-popular "McFadden's Flats," which comes to the Duquesne theater this week. There has been no farce comedy ever written which has enjoyed the same degree of public favor as has "McFadden's Row of Flats." It not only amuses the people and distracts their attention from the ordinary cares of life, but it gives them a chance to hear the newest and best humor of the day and the latest as well as the most tuneful popular music.

In the company are such clever people as the Speck Brothers (the original Yellow Kids), Billy Barry, Jr., Joseph F. Willard, Harry Fentell, Otto Brothers, Lizzie Conway and Gussie Nelson. One of the finest selections of chorus girls to be obtained forms a part of "McFadden's Row of Flats," while the musical features of the entertainment include the most popular hits of the day.

✦ ✦ ✦

GRAND—Ross and Fenton in Vaudeville.

Ross and Fenton recently closed their starring tour in "Twirly Whirly" and they have been specially engaged to head the bill of diversions at the Grand Opera House this week. Charles J. Ross and Mabel Fenton are conceded to be the foremost travesty artists in the country, and their return to vaudeville will be gladly welcomed. On the occasion of their visit here this week they will present, with the aid of their own company of players, a respectful burlesque of Sardou's version of "Cleopatra."

Herzog's trained horses will be one of the strong attractions of the entertainment. This is one of the biggest acts of the kind before the public.

One of the novelties of the week will be Paul Powell's Electric Marionettes. This is an act requiring intricate mechanical effects and will be a delight to the children. Charles F. Semon, the "narrow feller," will appear in his unique musical monologue. Then there are Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Barry, who are old friends here. Jennie Yeaman will be on hand with her monologue. She has an original style, and as she comes with some bright new stories she will no doubt be among the best features. The Orpheus Comedy Four will also be in the bill. The Brittons are on the bill, so are Potter and Hartwell and the Chadwick Trio, making a program of 15 acts in all.

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ACADEMY—"The Blue Ribbon" Company.

"The Blue Ribbon Girls" will open a week's engagement at the Academy, beginning with a matinee performance tomorrow. It is asserted that every specialty in the olio and every song, as well as every situation in the two new burlesques, "Caught With the Goods" and "A Day at the Races," has the stamp of originality on them.

It varies in the style of its make-up from the conventional order of burlesque. The ballet and chorus is composed of an interesting group of well-dressed young ladies, who are in a condition of good discipline and who form a graceful adjunct to the several scenes in which they are utilized. "The Blue Ribbon Girls" certainly serves as a mirth-provoker; it attracts

NIXON The World's Perfect Theater

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The following scale of prices will prevail at this house (except for Grand Opera) until close of season:

LOWER FLOOR (divided)	$1.50 and $2
LOGE SEATS	$1.50
BALCONY SEATS	50, 75c and $1.00
500 OPERA CHAIRS, second balcony	25c

THIS WEEK — Special Price Matinee Wednesday Prices 25c to $1.50. No Higher.

REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.

Curtain Rises 8 Sharp Evenings. 2 Sharp Matinees.

Hamlin & Mitchell's Musical Extravaganza

BABES IN TOYLAND

Libretto by Glen MacDonald. Music by Victor Herbert. Staged by Julian Mitchell.

NEXT WEEK

Mats. Wednesday and Saturday

PARSIFAL

Presented in English for the first time by Mr. Henry W. Savage, with the most imposing Operatic production ever sent on tour.

COMPANY OF 200
ORCHESTRA OF 60

Principals from the leading opera houses of Europe.

(Every promise of the management was scrupulously kept and the large audience saw about as fine and satisfying a production as can be imagined or need to be desired.—Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Seat Sale Thursday, January 26th

Prices: $1, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3

NOTE—Mr. Robin Goldmark, the Wagnerian authority, will speak on "Parsifal" with piano illustrations, in the Nixon Theater, Thursday, January 26th, at 3:30 p. m. Tickets of admission (without charge) will be distributed at the box office.

DUQUESNE THEATER THIS WEEK

"THE HOME OF COMEDY."

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McFADDEN'S FLATS

BRIGHT COMEDY. SNAPPY MUSIC. PRETTY GIRLS.

NEXT WEEK NAT. M. WILLS IN "A SON OF REST"

the multitude and it is equal to the modest promise that is made in its behalf.

The olio includes the offerings of the famous Seventeen Blue Ribbon Zouaves, in military drills; William Kent, the California comedian; Ward and Bradburn, in a funny German sketch; Lew Palmer, the mimic; LeRoy and LaVanion, comic bar act; Miss Stella Gilmore, the statuesque blonde, assisted by Ira Kessner and 16 girls.

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The "Parsifal" Lecture.

Rubin Goldmark, a representative American composer and an authority upon Wagner's works, will speak on "Parsifal" in the Nixon theater next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, using piano illustrations. He comes as something of an educational advance agent for Mr. Savage's production of "Parsifal" in English. The speaker's long acquaintance with his topic and his prominence as a musician make this occasion a privilege. There will be no charge for admission, as tickets will be distributed from the box office and the principal music stores. Mr. Goldmark is a nephew of the celebrated Hungarian, Carl Goldmark, composer of "The Queen of Sheba." Goldmark the younger began his studies in New York city. He was a pupil of Mafael Joseffy's and of Anton Dvorak's and finished his education in the Vienna conservatory.

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Miss Bingham in "Olympe" Next Week.

For the third week of her special engagement with the Harry Davis stock company at the New Alvin theater Miss Amelia Bingham will be seen in a new romantic emotional drama from the pen of the celebrated French playwright, Pierre Decourcelle, entitled "Olympe." This play was one of the distinct artistic successes of the theatrical season in New York last winter. It was presented by Miss Bingham in Pittsburgh for three nights during her engagement at the Alvin last spring. It is not only interesting, but is strongly drawn.

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"A Son of Rest."

Nat M. Wills, that irresistible comedian, brings his brightest play, "A Son of Rest," to the Duquesne theater next week. Wills is in a class distinctly his own, and he is so recognized wherever he goes. With "A Son of Rest" his conquests have been confined to the larger eastern cities, for the musical farce is too fresh to be turned over to the towns of the "provinces."

✦ ✦ ✦

Eugenie Blair Coming.

Next week at the Gayety Miss Eugenie Blair will produce a new adaptation of one of Wilkie Collins' famous novels entitled "Her Second Life." Wilkie Collins' great fame as a novelist rests on his marvelous faculty of the invention of ingenious and absorbing plots. Miss Blair has a part which forces the sympathies of the most jaded playgoer by its irresistible appeal to all that is true and generous in human nature.

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Stage News and Notes.

The benefit on Monday evening last in behalf of the Flying Squadron at the Nixon theater yielded quite a handsome return, nearly $1,000 worth of tickets having been sold by the committee.

Margaret Pitt, who holds a recognized position as a leading woman, was sent on by a dramatic agent to play Richard Mansfield's lends. At the first rehearsal Mr. Mansfield made the discovery that Miss Pitt was too tall for him, and as a consequence the lady returned to New York without being afforded an opportunity even to rehearse.

Henry Woodruff, with the Harry Davis stock company, who is sharing the honors with Miss Amelia Bingham in the present engagement at the Alvin theater, has a brother located in Pittsburgh in the life insurance business. Mr. Woodruff is very well known socially in Pittsburgh, and during the past week he has been the honor guest at a number of supper parties after the play.

GAYETY

MATINEES Tuesday Thursday Saturday

Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY JAN. 23

PRICES—Evenings 25-50-75-$1—Matinees 25-35-50

Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.

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THE NINETY AND NINE

BY RAMSEY MORRIS

Original $35,000 Production as Presented in New York City For One-Half Year.

THIRTY PLAYERS HEADED BY

O. J. Ashman and Miss Bayone Whipple

NEXT WEEK
EUGENIE BLAIR
in "HER SECOND LIFE"

DUQUESNE GARDEN.

NEW ICE EVERY SESSION.

Evenings This Week, 8 O'Clock.

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Bijou ALL THIS WEEK MON. TUES. WED. THURS. FRI. & SAT. MATS. 25 & 50

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THE FAVORITE'S RETURN,

IN OLD KENTUCKY

BIGGER, BRIGHTER, BETTER THAN EVER

Next Week—ANDREW MACK in "The Way to Kenmare."

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER

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PHENOMENAL SUCCESS!

Theater Packed to the Doors at Every Performance. The Most Representative Cast of Players and the Finest Productions Ever Offered in Pittsburgh. Remarkable Demonstrations of Enthusiasm. Brilliant Engagement of America's Leading Emotional Actress, Miss

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As Played Originally by Miss Bingham for 200 Nights in New York.

Elaborate Display of the Very Latest Modish Gowns from the Leading Modistes of Paris, London and New York.

NOTE THE SCALE OF POPULAR PRICES!

NIGHT: LOWER FLOOR,	First 15 Rows Orchestra, reserved	$1.00
	Next 4 Rows Orchestra, reserved	.75
	Next 6 Rows Orchestra, reserved	.50
BALCONY	First 2 Rows, reserved	.75
	Next 5 Rows, reserved	.50
	Next 2 Rows, reserved	.35
	Next 3 Rows, reserved	.25
MATINEES:	Entire Lower Floor, reserved	.50
BALCONY	First 7 Rows, reserved	.35
	Remainder of Balcony, reserved	.25

Proscenium Boxes Matinee and Night, $8.00 and $10.00. Box Office Open from 9 A. M. Until 10 P. M. Bell 'Phone 32 Grant. P. & A. 100 Main.

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Refined Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:45 P. M.

Come When You Please; Stay as Long as You Like.

EVERY AFTERNOON BEST SEATS 25c and 50c.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 23.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST TRAVESTY ARTISTS.

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(Late Stars in "Twirly Whirly")

HERZOG'S SIX HORSES
POWELL'S MARIONETTES
CHAS. F. SEMON
MR. & MRS. JIMMIE BARRY
ORPHEUS COMEDY 4
JENNIE YEAMANS
THE BRITTONS
POTTER & HARTWELL

CHADWICK TRIO — TOM ALMOND
DICK LIGGETT — ADD HOYT
BLODGETT SISTERS — KINETOGRAPH
AND OTHERS.

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15 GREAT ACTS

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MR. OTIS B. THAYER

AND

MISS GERTRUDE BONDHILL

In the Beautiful Comedy Drama

SWEET CLOVER

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Next Attraction—Nellie McHenry in M'LISS.

HOTEL SCHENLEY, TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 24

HEKKING 'CELLIST And Mme. ELLA RUSSELL SOPRANO

Sale of Seats at Hamilton's.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

A STOCK MARKET like that of last week carries its own stamp of artificiality. Trading was more active than at any previous time this month, the sales averaging a million shares a day for a full session. For a time it looked very much as if the "January rise" had started, and that the semi-annual interest and dividend money was seeking reinvestment. Then the big professional traders took courage and advanced the market by characteristic rushes. They succeeded in creating the appearance of a great big, broad market, but the manipulation was so apparent and prices for a few specialities were pushed so far out of line with conservative investments that the public again became onlookers and left the market to professionals. One instance of manipulation is all that need be referred to for the purpose of demonstrating the character of the market. The total amount of Reading common stock is 1,400,000 shares. Of this total the Baltimore & Ohio and the L e Shore own large blocks, and it is known that other large amounts are owned by individuals. And yet on last Wednesday the sales of the stock on the New York exchange alone exceeded 500,000 shares. For the week the entire capital ostensibly changed hands on the New York and Philadelphia stock exchanges. On one day the transactions in this stock alone averaged for the entire day nearly 3,000 shares a minute, and all the time the price was advancing until it crossed 90, the highest ever quoted. The freshest novice in or out of the street knows that there is no legitimate condition of supply and demand that would produce such results. When similar tactics were applied to other stocks of less value the public apparently reached the safe conclusion that it is best to leave such gambling operations to the professional gamblers.

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Toward the latter part of the week the bull tactics were transferred to an entirely different group of stocks, or rather were distributed among the stocks occupying both extremes of the railroad list. Chicago & Northwestern was rushed up 10 points to the highest level quoted for nearly two years. New York Central was carried up to the high price of 1904 and Union Pacific advanced to the highest since 1901. At the same time in the "curb" market Northern Securities was advanced to the highest price ever reached. This movement, together with a corresponding movement in a group of low-grade western and northwestern railroad stocks, very much resembled a similar one that occurred during 1902, when Wall street witnessed its most rampant speculation, and it had precisely the same basis, namely, rumor of new railroad combinations. When the Northern Securities Company had been floated it was common talk that other securities companies would be organized to take in roads in the several geographical groups, and no matter how obscure the road, it became a favorite of speculation and the price advanced out of all proportion to its current or prospective earning power. Now that the assets of the Northern Securities are about to be distributed in accordance with the decree of the United States supreme court, a rumor that the great financiers are making new combinations to neutralize the effect of the law becomes very plausible. However, the legitimate investor will be safe in applying the comparative test to values. For illustration: So long as Pennsylvania Railroad sells on a basis that will yield 4 per cent or a fraction more and other railroad stocks sell on a basis of less than 3½ per cent, it may be assumed that the latter are too high. The Pennsylvania not only has a splendid territory, but the management has long pursued a liberal policy in charging to expense account and maintenance of way. Other roads pursuing a less enlightened policy must sooner or later pay the penalty by issuing additional securities for betterments, etc. The chronic bull might contend for a reversal of this argument and say that when other railroad stocks are selling above the parity of Pennsylvania and stocks of its class it is evidence that the latter are too low; that the prospect of increased dividends must be taken into consideration, and that in most cases such advances are in the nature of anticipating a higher rate of yield. The answer to this, for the time being at least, is this: When a railroad can afford to pay more than 6 per cent regular dividends on par it will either encounter competition or it will be required to demonstrate to the public that its rates for freight and passengers are not too high.

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In the way of dividend declarations some of the expectations of the past few months were realized during the week. The Omaha, an affiliation of the Northwestern, increased the semi-annual rate on its common stock from 3 to 3½ per cent. The Illinois Central declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent. This latter was rather under expectations, the bulls having counted upon 1 per cent extra or a regular semi-annual rate of 3½ per cent, and the ½ per cent that was declared was more in the way of celebrating the declaration of the one-hundredth consecutive dividend than a promise that even the extra will be continued. On Thursday the Amalgamated Copper directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of ½ per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent. This was also something of a disappointment, and the decline in the price of the stock indicated that the action had been more than discounted by the market. On the same day Northern Pacific declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra dividend of ¼ per cent. Inasmuch as 99 per cent of this stock is owned by the Northern Securities Company, and the latter is estopped by the court's decree from paying any dividend on its stock, the effect of the announcement was negative. The industrial end of the market did not present any striking features and fluctuations were within a narrow range. So far as U. S. Steel is concerned, the public is apparently waiting for the quarterly report of earnings and orders on the books of the company. There has also been something of a lull in the iron market during the past week, although the undertone is strong and there is no abatement of confidence in the future.

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The actual news and rumor from Washington was occasionally unsettling during the week, although some of the reports which Wall street pretended to seriously consider were not worth a moment's discussion. No one now doubts that public sentiment has progressed toward the president's view that "the government must in increasing degree supervise and regulate the workings of the railways engaged in interstate commerce." Railway managers themselves are on record as admitting that they would like to see all forms of rebates abolished, and others have expressed the opinion that it would be a good thing to have a national law bearing upon rates which would act as a buffer between the railroads and large shippers. The railroad problem, however, is by all odds the greatest in the country today, because the railroad industry ranks next to agriculture in importance. The length of railroad lines exceeds 211,000 miles, enough for an eight-track girdle around the earth. The capital stock, funded and floating debt exceed $13,000,000,000. The gross income last year approximated $2,000,000,000, and a fifth of this amount was disbursed in interest and dividends. It does not require any argument, therefore, to prove that there is a large number of investors as much interested in the railroads maintaining profitable rates as there are shippers who are interested in the maintenance of equitable rates. While railway managers cannot deny the existence of present evils, they are fearful that if any concession is made at this time to the demand for government regulation it will not be long before additional demands are made and that possibly the power of regulating rates will fall into inexperienced hands.

This sentiment, however, does not justify some of the methods adopted to "scare" the administration into dropping the subject. One of the attempts in this direction was the "argument" that governmental regulation of railroad rates would jeopardize the savings of hundreds of thousands of thrifty depositors in savings banks, the managers of which had invested their funds in railroad securities. Such an argument, to be sound, presupposes that the government proposes a confiscation of railroad property. Equally absurd is the contention that rates will be made absolutely uniform in sparsely settled districts with those where the greatest density of tonnage and the lowest costs of operation exist. It is not worth while considering the contention that the interstate commerce commission and the proposed court of transportation will fall into incompetent or corrupt hands. On the contrary, there has been good ground for the allegation that corporation representation in law-making bodies have not been in a hopeless minority, and this representation in congress today is so reinforced by honest men who will not countenance unjust legislation on this subject that the railroads need not fear confiscation or anything approaching it. It might serve to allay any apprehension on the part of investors to recall the Northern Securities case. When the government proceeded against that organization it was contended that any attempt to extricate the underlying securities from the consolidation would result in financial chaos and that the attack upon capital would result in ruin. After the supreme court decision was handed down the rival interests in the company who were responsible for its organization, and which organization itself was a compromise among the financiers and not an effort to better serve the public, found two practical methods of disentangling the mass of securities that was thrown together, and while they have been wrangling over which method shall be pursued the stock of the company has advanced to a premium of nearly 50 per cent over the inflated values which formed the basis for the organization. The fears expressed two years ago have not been realized, and this fact should strengthen confidence during this new stage in the evolution of corporations and government control.

Battle Won by Soldiers' Friend.

(Continued From Page 7).

legislature at the election of 1863, the new legislature, to meet in January 1864, would pass the proposed amendment the second time as required by the fundamental law, and thus bring about the right of the soldiers to vote in the field. The Republicans carried the legislature along with Curtin; the proposed amendment to the constitution relating to soldier suffrage was promptly passed and a special election called by the legislature for its ratification by the people in midsummer, so that at the presidential election of 1864 the soldiers were given the right of suffrage in the field.

Gov. Curtin was physically unable to make a general campaign of the state, but he made a few brief speeches, and the desire to see and hear him was such that when an appointment was announced for him in any part of the state the people as a rule came regardless of party and his broken health that was so visible to all, aroused his friends to tireless action in his behalf to relieve him as far as possible from the necessity of exhausting his enfeebled powers in the contest. Judge Woodward made a few deliverances in the campaign, and they were always of the most dignified and courteous character. He avoided discussion of some of the vital issues pressed by his opponents because of his position as a judge. The constitutionality of the national conscription law had been brought before the courts, and the case of Kneedler vs. Lane was pending in the supreme court, of which he was a member, and it had been argued by able counsel on both sides before the October election. The fact that the decision of the supreme court was delayed until the 9th of November, a month after the October election, made the question of sustaining the national conscription act a vital one on the side of Curtin and his supporters, and Woodward was silent on the subject as he was a sitting judge who had heard the case, and must join in delivering final judgment upon it.

Stumbling-Stones of the Democracy.

Had the supreme court decided the conscription act to be unconstitutional before the election, as it did on the 9th of November, a month after the election, that decision alone, if supported by Woodward, would have defeated his election, and the fact that the decision was held until after the election became an important factor in hindering Woodward's success. Additional embarrassment was given to the Democrats by the fact that Chief Justice Lowrie was the other candidate on the Democratic state ticket, he having been renominated to succeed himself. Thus the two leading members of the supreme court who held the constitutionality of the conscription act in their keeping, and failed to announce a judgment before the election, were aggressively antagonized on the conscription issue, as it was well understood that without a national conscription act the armies could not be maintained in the field, and both from their judicial position were compelled to maintain silence while their party leaders could not assume to speak.

In all my long participation in and observation of political campaigns in Pennsylvania I can recall none that approached the contest of 1863 in impressive soberness. The wide-awakes and the marching clubs which made the air ring with hearty hurrahs in 1860, were unfelt as a factor in 1863. There were marching clubs, of course, but they were not the rollicking, shouting, caped and lanterned boys who had enlivened the Lincoln campaign three years before. The hurrah speeches of ordinary political campaigns would have jarred harshly upon the sensibilities of the political audiences. The people came to hear words of truth and soberness; they came to unite soberly and earnestly for political action, and their convictions and their earnestness of purpose were ever with them. It was a struggle eye to eye and face to face, not for the triumph of a party, but for the triumph of a sacred principle involving the life of the republic. Such were the convictions which ruled the contest and they were universal. Never were so few doubtful voters returned by political committees; never did positive and aggressive conviction assert itself with so little ceremony and ostentation. The vote polled was the largest ever cast in the state considering the absence of 75,000 soldiers, as is shown by the fact that while Lincoln received 268,930 votes in 1860 giving him some 50,000 majority over all, Curtin in 1863 received 269,506 votes, giving him a majority of over 15,000.

I met Judge Woodward frequently during the campaign, and like all who knew him, I cherished not only the highest respect but a strong personal affection for him. He was a man of strong partisan prejudice, resulting from the fact that he was a Democrat of the old school, a strict constructionist and sincerely convinced that there was no safety to popular government in the revolutionary innovations which are ever precipitated by civil war. He regarded coercion as unwarranted by the constitution, and logically held that the Emancipation Proclamation was an act of executive usurpation. On a journey one afternoon from Philadelphia to Allentown where I was to deliver an address for Curtin in the evening, Judge Woodward was my companion on the train and we discussed the political situation and the war with entire freedom, and of course with the utmost courtesy. He expressed his views very earnestly, because on all the great questions of the day his convictions were as earnest as they were sincere. As we approached Allentown I asked him in a jocular way whether he would permit me to declare to the audience I was to address that evening the views he had expressed on various subjects relating to the war, to which he answered that "a conversation in the free intercourse common among gentlemen is of course not for public criticism." He knew of course that I was incapable of violating the sanctity of casual intercourse among friends. I reminded him that he had two sons in the army who had won distinction and stood among the heroic soldiers of the state, and asked him whether he or I in the opposing positions with the soldiers was best supporting the cause of the soldiers in the field. He answered with visible pride that his sons were soldiers, and as soldiers they would do their duty.

His defeat was not only a great disappointment, but a severe humiliation. By the retirement of Chief Justice Lowrie, who was defeated at the same election, Woodward succeeded to the chief justiceship, and he was one of the few members of our supreme court whose judicial deliverances ranked as approaching the ability of Gibson as a jurist. After his retirement from the supreme court his taste for political life that had brought such keen disappointments in his defeat by Cameron for senator in 1845, and his defeat for governor in 1863, made him willing to accept a nomination for congress, and he was twice elected. In the house he at once took high rank as one of the ablest of the Democratic leaders, but entirely unskilled in the political strategy that often makes men of moderate intellectual force the masters of intellectual giants in legislation. During his service in congress he was prominently discussed as the Democratic candidate for the presidency, but his political life was ended, and he never was formally presented as a candidate.

MAT. 2 HARRY W. WILLIAMS' EVE. 8
ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
THE HOME OF BURLESQUE.
2—SHOWS A DAY—2
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE JAN. 23
Hyde's Blue Ribbon Grils
50—PEOPLE—50
The Greatest and Grandest Burlesque ever organized. Largest and more costly than many Comic Opera Companies.
A HIGH-CLASS OLIO
and two funny burlettas, entitled
"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS"
AND
"A DAY AT THE RACES"
and as a special attraction
CAPTAIN FRED HALEY'S
17—ZOUAVES—17
The greatest Drill Act ever presented.
And the largest and most handsome set of girls ever seen in any show, headed by that
CHARMING BURLESQUE QUEEN,
MISS STELLA GILMORE,
MISS PEARL BRADBURN, MISS FLOSSIE LE VAN
MISS TILLIE COHEN, MISS LEONA ARNOLD.
And this bunch of Charmers:
Annie Hardy, Ella Barrett, Marion Harvey, Marion Lee, Marion McDonald, Agnes Le Var, Camille Fennell, Kitty Valmore, Anna Peters, Lizzie Newell, Ada Corbett, Dora Creighton, Agnes McDonald, May Rose, Minnie LeVanion, Belle Smith.
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN LEAVES ENGLAND

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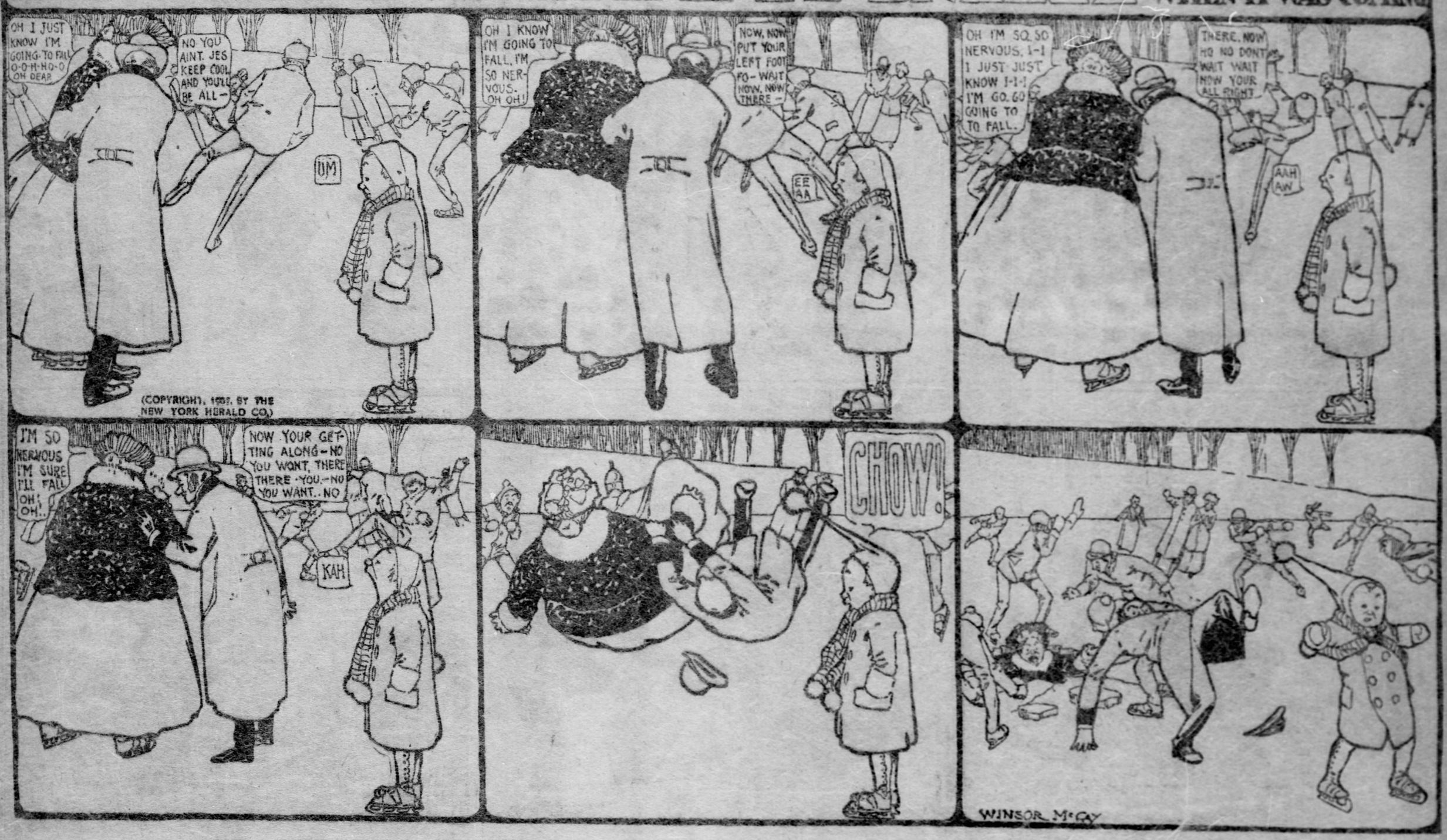
Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



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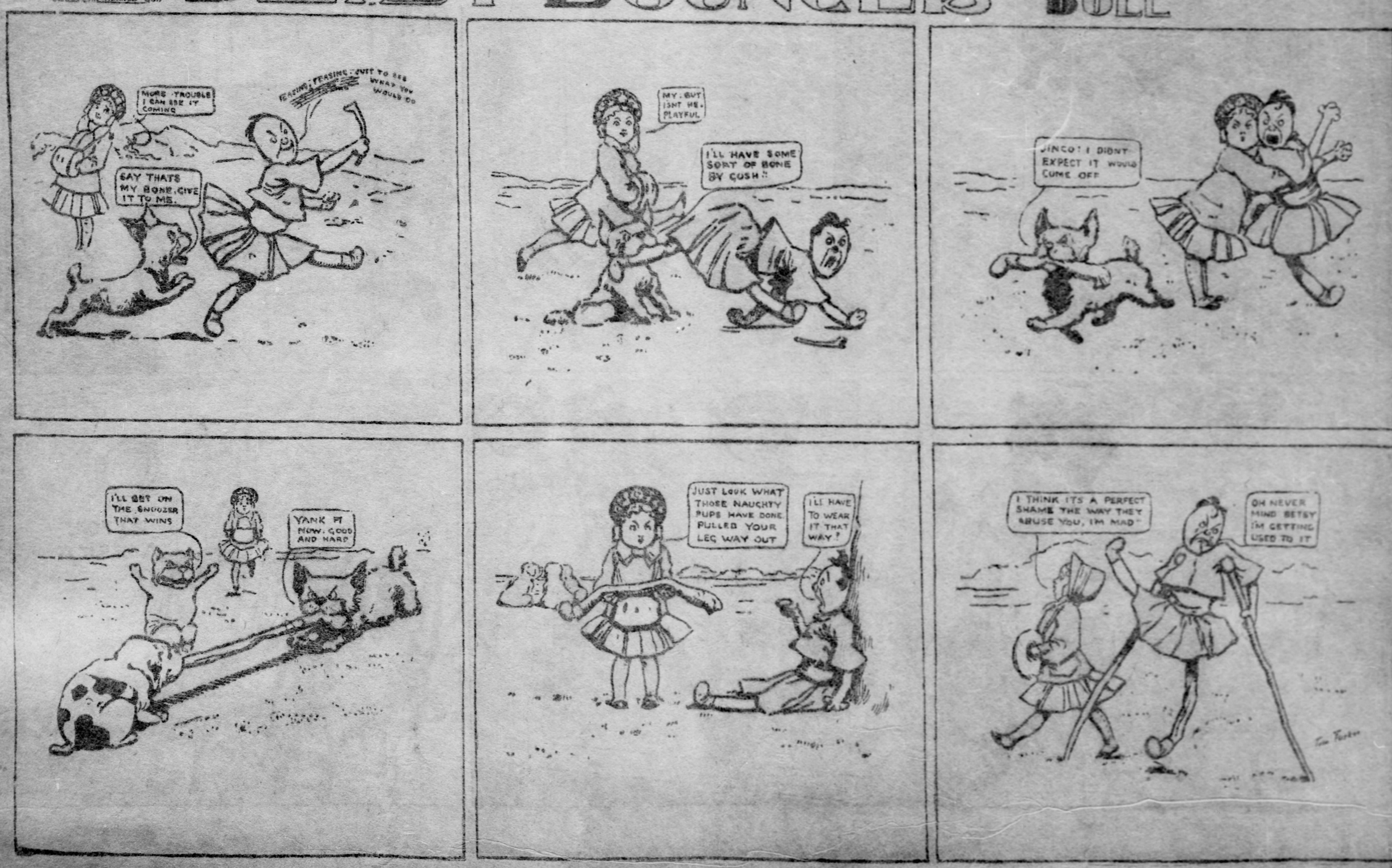
BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL



Time Flies ❀ The Man From Timbuctoo

HOW TIME FLIES!

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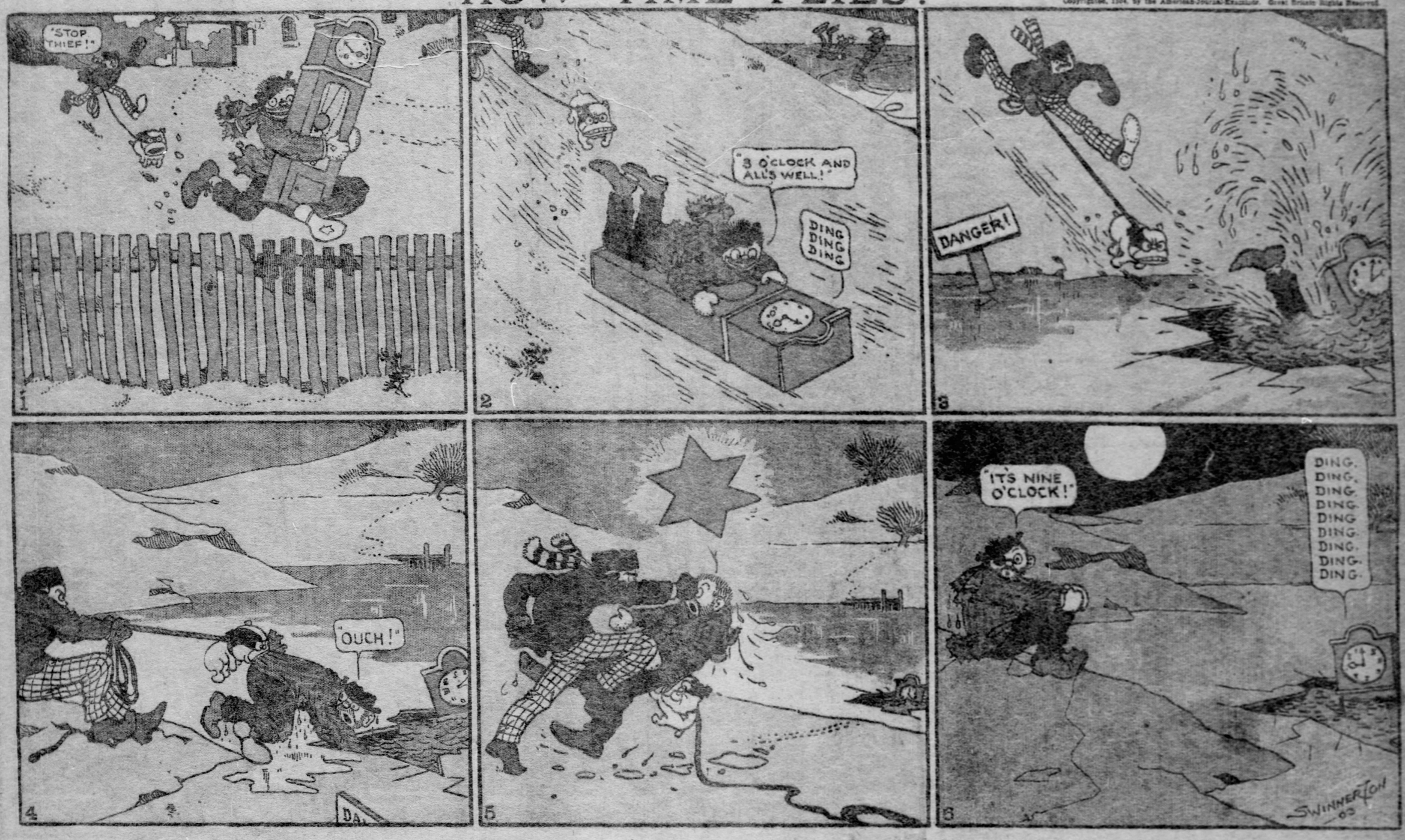

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO

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1. Just see these little rascals, who should really be in jail;
They think it's fun to tie things to a homeless doggie's tail.

2. They gave the dog a parting kick, and laughed as off he ran—
Just then appeared the Tiger and the big-eyed Handy Man.

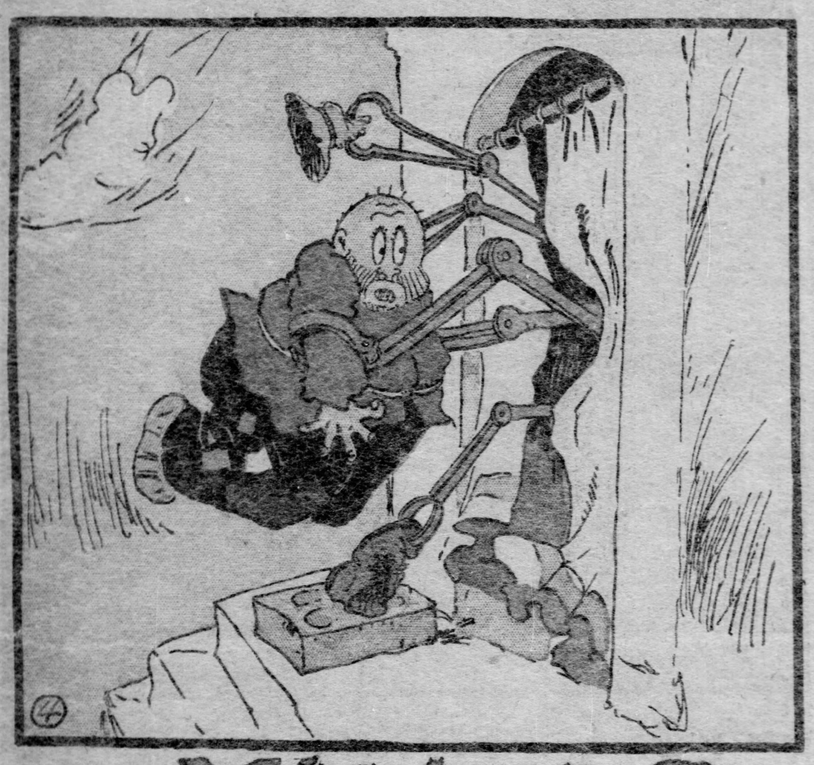
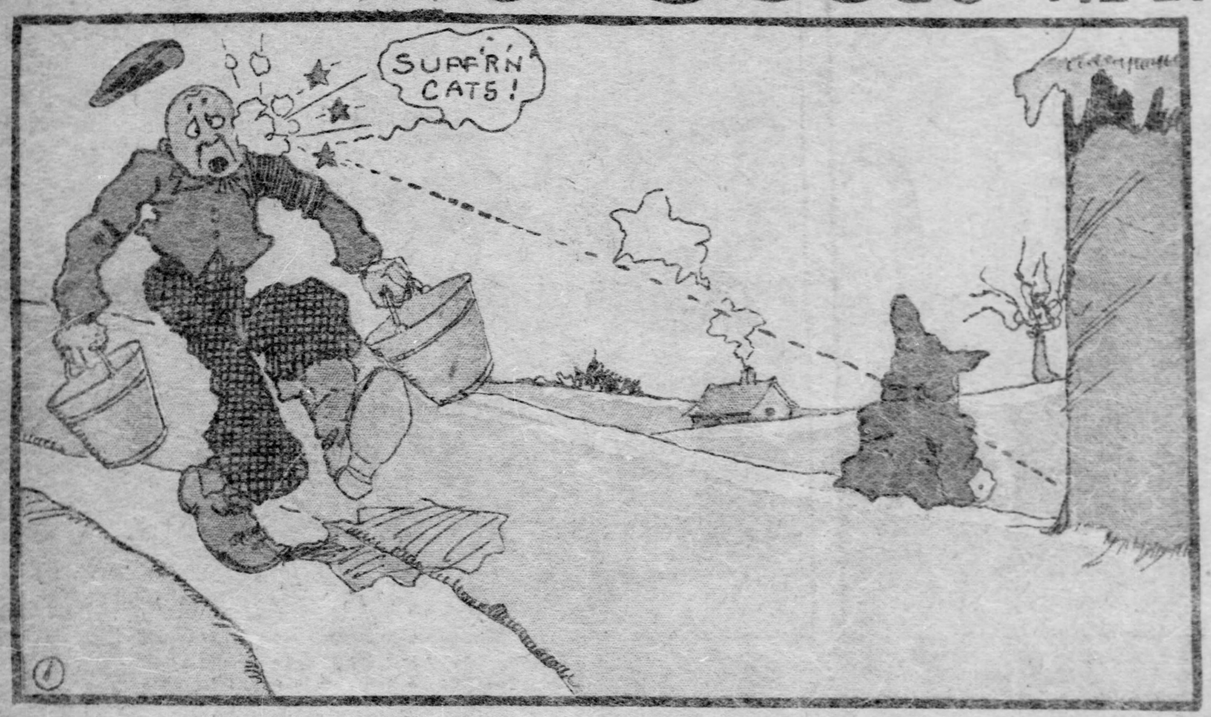
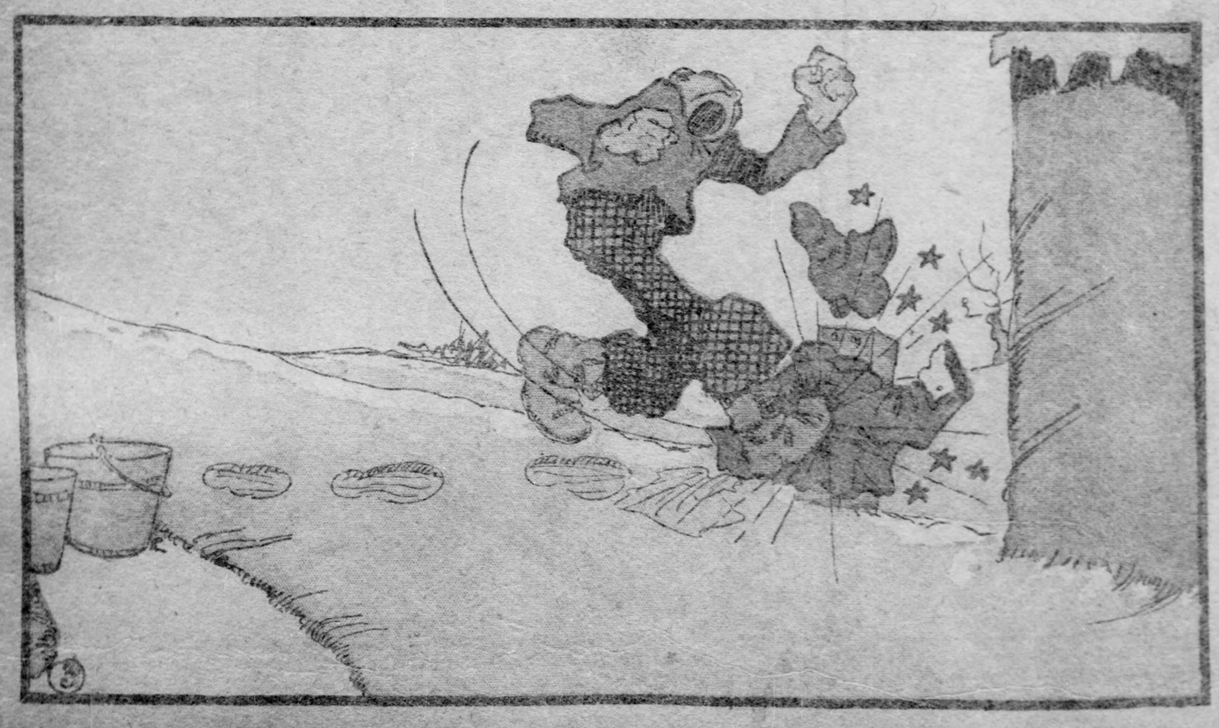
3. The Handy Man was angry, and he said, "I did not know
"That little boys could treat a poor, defenceless doggie so.

4. "But if you think it's sport, boys, and a funny thing to do,
"You surely cannot blame us if we have some fun with you"

5. With all his speed the Tiger then began to run around,
And those three naughty boys got many bumps upon the ground.

6. The moral of this tale should be forever kept in view:
"Do unto others only as you'd have them do to you!"

IN 2044 = FLYING FELIX TRIES THE AUTOMATIC OUTFITTER



Mister Coon - HE DRESSES THE POST FOR UNCLE ANXIOUS.